

# The Gazette of India

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**NOTICE**

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 31st December 1958.

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Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
193.	G.S.R. 1234, dated 30th December, 1958.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Direction that the provisions of section 13 of the Companies Act, 1956, shall apply to a Government Company with modification specified therein.
194.	G.S.R. 1235, dated 27th December, 1958.	Ministry of Finance	The Jammu and Kashmir (Taxation Concessions) Order, 1958.
	G.S.R. 1236, dated 27th December, 1958.	Do. . .	The Taxation Laws (Jammu and Kashmir) Removal of Difficulties) Order, 1958.
195.	G.S.R. 1237, dated 31st December, 1958.	Ministry of Food and Agriculture.	Rescinding the Rice and Paddy (West Bengal) Second Price Control Order, 1958.

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Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

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**PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)**

**General Statutory Rules (including orders, bye-laws etc. of a general character) issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).**

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**MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

*New Delhi, the 29th December 1958*

**G.S.R. 24.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the **Foreigners Act, 1946** (31 of 1946), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the **Foreigners (Protected Areas) Order, 1958** namely:—

In sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 1 of the said Order, after the words “all foreigners”, the following words shall be inserted, namely:—

“except the indigenous inhabitants of the Tibet region of China and subjects of Bhutan and subjects of Sikkim”.

[No. 6/49/56-F.1.]

FATEH SINGH, Jt. Secy.

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*New Delhi, the 5th January 1959*

**G.S.R. 25.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

**THE RECEPTION OFFICERS (SECRETARIAT SECURITY ORGANISATION)  
RECRUITMENT RULES, 1959**

1. *Short title.*—These rules may be called the Reception Officers (Secretariat Security Organisation) Recruitment Rules, 1959.

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2. *Recruitment, etc.*—The age limit, the qualifications for recruitment, the method of recruitment and other matters relating to the post of Reception Officers in the Secretariat Security Organisation of the Ministry of Home Affairs shall be as specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

## SCHE-

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification whether gazetted or non-gazetted whether Ministerial or non-Ministerial	Scale of pay	Whether selection or non-selection post (for promotion posts only)	Method of rectt. whether by direct rectt. or by promotion or transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Head Reception Officer.	1	Class III Non-Gazetted Non-ministerial	Rs. 160-10-300-EB-15-450	Selection post.	Promotion from among Senior Reception Officers by selection. (Direct recruitment only if suitable candidates are not available for appointment by promotion).
2. Senior Reception Officer.	12	Class III Non-gazetted Non-ministerial.	Rs. 160-10-330.	Selection post.	Promotion from among Junior Reception Officers by selection. (Direct recruitment only if suitable candidates are not available for appointment by promotion).
3. Junior Reception Officer.	25	Class III Non-gazetted Non-ministerial	Rs. 80-5-120 —EB-8-200 10/2-220.	Selection post.	By deputation/transfer of Central Govt. servants and if suitable candidates are not available by direct recruitment.

## SCHEDULE

For direct rectt. only			Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for D. R. will apply in the case of promotees.	In case of recruitment by promotion/transfer grades from which promotion/transfer to be made	Circumstances in which UPSC is to be consulted in making rectt.
Age limit	Educational and other qualifications reqd.	Period of probations/trial, if any			
7	8	9	10	11	12
Between 25 to 40, relaxable in the case of Scheduled Castes/Tribes, displaced persons and other categories of persons in accordance with general orders issued by the Govt. of India from time to time.	(i) University Degree. (ii) A good personality.	One year.	No	Senior Reception Officers. <sup>k</sup>	Nil
Between 25 to 40, relaxable in the case of Scheduled Castes/Tribes, displaced persons and other categories of persons in accordance with general orders issued by the Govt. of India from time to time.	(i) University Degree (ii) A good personality. (The qualifications prescribed may be relaxed in the case of a specially deserving candidates with previous experience).	One year	No	Junior Reception Officers.	Nil
Between 18 and 25 years. Relaxable in the case of Scheduled Castes/Tribes, displaced persons and other categories of persons in accordance with the general orders issued by the Govt. of India from time to time.	Matriculation. A good personality and ability to converse in English.	One year.	No	Central Govt. servants.	Nil

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE****(Department of Revenue)**

CUSTOMS AND CENTRAL EXCISE

*New Delhi, the 10th January 1959*

**G.S.R. 26.**—The following draft of an amendment in the Customs and Central Excise Duties Refund Brand Rates Rules, 1958, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878) and section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, is published as required by sub-section (3) of the said section 43B, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th February, 1959.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

*Draft Amendment*

In the said Rules:—

For the entry "Bicycles" against serial No. 2 of the First Schedule the entry "Bicycles and parts thereof" shall be substituted.

[No. 3/F. No. 34/4/58-Cus.IV.]

M. A. RANGASWAMY, Dy. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY****(Department of Company Law Administration)***New Delhi, the 29th December 1958***DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS UNDER THE INDIAN PARTNERSHIP ACT**

**G.S.R. 27.**—In pursuance of clause (1) of Article 239 of the Constitution the President hereby directs that the Administrator of Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands shall, subject to control of the President, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of a State Government under section 56, sub-section (1) of section 57, sub-section (3) of section 58 and sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 71 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 (9 of 1932).

[No. 20/2/58-PR.]

T. S. MENON, Under Secy.

**MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS****(Department of Transport)****(Transport Wing)**

PORTS

*New Delhi, the 30th December 1958*

**G.S.R. 28.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment to the Port of Kandla (Petroleum) Rules 1955, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section, namely:—

*Amendment*

In part V of the said rules, after rule 11, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"12. When two or more sailing vessels or crafts call or remain at the Port of Kandla at one and the same time, and all or any of them have or has board dangerous petroleum, such vessel craft shall.

except for the purposes of transshipment of such petroleum from one vessel or craft to another, not lie within a distance of 100 feet of one another: Provided that if in any case the Deputy Conservator is of opinion that it is impracticable to maintain the said distance of 100 feet, he may specify such lesser distance as he thinks fit in the circumstances of that case".

[No. F. 2B-PG(30)/58.]

New Delhi, the 31st December 1958

**G.S.R. 29.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 and clause (b) of section 8 of the Madras Outports Landing and Shipping Fees Act, 1885 (Madras Act III of 1885), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments with effect from 15th February 1959 in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce No. 222-P&L/33(1-B), dated the 5th August, 1933, as subsequently amended, namely:—

In the said rules—

(i) in sub-rules (2) and (3) of rule 2, for the word and figures "Rs. 0-8-0" wherever they occur, the word and figure "Rs. 0.75" shall be substituted;

(ii) In rule 15,—

(i) for item (a), the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

"(a) Packages weighing below half a ton per package, packages which by special arrangement are landed by ships derricks direct to railway wagons alongside."—Rs. 2.

(ii) for items (e), (f) and (g) the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

"(e) Packages or cargo weighing over 8 tons and handled by the heavy lift cranes.—Rs. 4.

**NOTE.**—This rate is inclusive of all crane charges. The Traffic Manager will use whatever crane is necessary or convenient for the purpose."

(iii) in rule 16,—

(i) in sub-rule (i) for the words and figures "Rs. 2-8-0 per ton plus 33-1/3% surcharge", the words and figures "Rs. 3.50 per ton" shall be substituted, and the words "rent for" shall be omitted;

(ii) in sub-rule (ii), for the words and figures "Rs. 0-12-0 per ton plus 33-1/3% surcharge", the words and figures "Rs. 1.25 per ton" shall be substituted.

[No. 17B-PG(48)/58.]

MISS I. INDIRA, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

### (Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 10th January 1959

**G.S.R. 30.**—The following Rules and Regulations for recruitment to the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of the Indian Railways are published for general information:—

## RULES

### PART I—GENERAL

#### METHOD OF RECRUITMENT

1. These Rules may be called the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of Indian Railways Recruitment Rules.

**2. For the purpose of these Rules—**

- (a) "Government" means the Government of India.
- (b) "The Commission" means the Union Public Service Commission.
- (c) "The Service" means service in the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of Indian Railways.
- (d) "Scheduled Castes" means any castes, communities, races, sects, etc. notified as such by the President of India (See Appendix IV).
- (e) "Scheduled Tribes" means any castes, communities, races, sects, etc., notified as such by the President of India (See Appendix V).

**3. The Service shall be recruited by the following methods:—**

- (a) By appointment of candidates as Special Class Apprentices on the results of an examination to be held in India in accordance with Part II of these Rules.
- (b) By competitive examination held in India in accordance with Part III of these Rules.
- (c) By promotion of specially qualified officers of the Class II Service, including officiating officers in the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department.
- (d) By occasional admission of other qualified persons appointed by the President in consultation with the Commission.

**NOTE.**—Candidates selected as Special Class Apprentices under Rule 3 (a) shall be required to undergo practical and theoretical training. For the period and courses of training and the terms and conditions of apprenticeship see Appendix I.

**4.** Subject to the provisions of Rule 3 Government shall determine the method or methods to be employed for the purpose of filling any particular vacancies, or such vacancies as may require to be filled during any particular period and the number of candidates to be recruited by each method.

**5.** Appointments to the Service made otherwise than by promotion will be subject to orders issued from time to time by the Ministry of Home Affairs regarding special representation in the Service for specific sections of the people.

## PART II

### QUALIFICATIONS OF CANDIDATES AND METHODS OF SELECTION OF SPECIAL CLASS APPRENTICES RECRUITED UNDER 3(a).

**6.** An examination for selection of candidates for appointment as Special Class apprentices in the Mechanical Engineering & Transportation (Power) Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of Indian Railways shall be held in India at such times and places as may be prescribed in the Notice issued by the Commission. Every such notice will when possible announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination.

**7.** A candidate for admission to the examination must apply before such date, in such form and in such manner as may be prescribed by the Commission.

**8. A candidate must be either—**

- (i) a citizen of India;
- (ii) a subject of Sikkim; or
- (iii) a subject of Nepal or of a Portuguese or former French possession in India; or
- (iv) a person of Indian Origin who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India.

**NOTE 1.**—The appointment of candidates in categories (iii) and (iv) above will be subject to the issue of certificates of eligibility in their favour by the Government of India. The certificate of eligibility in respect of candidates



belonging to category (iv) will be valid only for a period of one year from the date of his appointment beyond which he would be retained in service only if he has become a citizen of India. Certificates of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories:—

- (i) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the 19th July, 1948 and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (ii) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after the 18th July, 1948 and have got themselves registered as citizens.
- (iii) Non-citizens of categories (iii) and (iv) above, who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, viz., 26th January, 1950 and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-entered or may re-enter such services with break after the 26th January, 1950, will, however, require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

NOTE 2.—A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually issued in his favour by Government.

9. (a) No male candidate who has more than one wife living shall be eligible for appointment as Special Class Railway Apprentice on the results of this examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt him from the operation of this rule.

(b) No female candidate who has married a person having already a wife living shall be eligible for appointment as a Special Class Railway Apprentice on the results of this examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt her from the operation of this rule.

10. A candidate must have attained the age of 16 years and must not have attained the age of 19 years on the 3rd day of August, 1958.

NOTE.—The upper age limit will be relaxable—

- (i) upto a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe;
- (ii) upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir. This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at three previous examinations/selections;
- (iii) upto a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir. This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at eight previous examinations/selections;
- (iv) upto a maximum of three years if a candidate belongs to the former French Settlements which have now become part of India and has been receiving his education through the medium of French;
- (v) upto a maximum of four years if a candidate is a resident of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Save as provided above, the age limits prescribed can in no case be relaxed.

Candidates from the former French Settlements will be eligible for this age concession for admission to any examination which may be held up to the end of 1961.

11. A candidate—

- (a) must have passed in the first or second division the Intermediate or an equivalent Examination of a University or Board approved by the Government of India, with Mathematics and at least one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry as subjects of the examination.

Graduates with Mathematics and at least one of the subject Physics and Chemistry as their degree subjects may also apply; or

- (b) must have passed the pre-engineering examination of the Delhi Polytechnic or an equivalent examination of any other Indian University in the first or second division; or
- (c) must have passed the first year examination under the three-year degree course of a university with Mathematics and at least one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry as subjects of the examination and must have been promoted to the second year provided that before joining the degree course he passed the Higher Secondary Examination or the Pre-University or equivalent examination in the first or second division or obtained the Cambridge School Certificate with at least five credits including credits in Mathematics and at least in one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry.

**NOTE 1.**—Candidates who are not awarded any specific division by the University/Board either in their Intermediate or any other examination mentioned above will be considered educationally eligible provided their aggregate of marks falls within the range of marks for first or second division as prescribed by the University/Board concerned.

**NOTE 2.**—Candidates who have appeared at an examination the passing of which would render them eligible to appear at the examination but have not been informed of the result, may apply for admission to the examination. Candidates who intend to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply provided that the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. Their applications will be accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed the examination not later than the last week of August, 1959.

Provided that in exceptional cases the Commission may treat as a qualified candidate, a candidate who, though he has not all or any of the qualifications prescribed in this rule, has passed examinations conducted by other institutions of a standard which in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

12. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate who after such medical examination as Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, may prescribe is found not to satisfy these requirements, will not be appointed. Only such candidates as are likely to be considered for appointment will be medically examined.

**NOTE.**—In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be subjected before appointment and of the standards required are given in Appendix VI.

13. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that he is suitable in all respects for employment in the Railway Services.

14. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Union Public Service Commission.

The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

15. A candidate found guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or suppressing material information or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination may, in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution, be debarred either permanently or for a specified period:—

- (a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and
- (b) by the Central Government from employment under the Government.

16. No recommendations except those invited in the application form will be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by other means may disqualify him for appointment.

17. The examination will be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix II to these Rules.

18. Candidates must pay the fees prescribed in Appendix III.

No claim for a refund of any of these fees will be entertained except to the extent stated in that Appendix nor can they be held in reserve for any examination or selection.

19. Candidates who qualify at the written examination may at the discretion of the Commission be subjected to another simple qualifying test. Only those candidates who qualify at this test will be interviewed.

20. After every examination the Commission shall prepare a list of selected candidates in order of merit, provided that the candidates are in the opinion of the Commission suitable for appointment as Special Class Apprentices. Vacancies shall be filled in strict order of merit from the list prepared by the Commission, subject to the orders issued from time to time by the Ministry of Home Affairs regarding special representation for specific sections of the people and provided that the Government of India are satisfied that such candidates are in all respects suitable for employment in the Railway Service.

### PART III

#### RECRUITMENT BY COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION

(Will be published later)

#### APPENDIX I

##### *Conditions of Apprenticeship for Special Class Apprentices Selected under Regulation 3(a) in Part I of the Regulations*

The terms and conditions of Apprenticeship will be as set out in the form of agreement prescribed vide Form No. 7 of Appendix XXIV of the State Railway Establishment Code Volume I, brief particulars of which are given below.

1. A candidate selected for appointment as a Special Class Apprentice shall execute an agreement binding himself and one surety jointly and severally to refund in the event of his failing to complete training and probation to the satisfaction of the Central Government any moneys paid to him consequent on his appointment as Apprentice and Probationer.

The apprentices will be liable to undergo practical and theoretical training for 6 years in the first instance under an indenture binding them to serve on the Indian Railways on the completion of their training if their services are required. The continuance of apprenticeship from year to year will depend on satisfactory reports being received from the authorities under whom the apprentices may be working. If at any time during his apprenticeship, any apprentice does not satisfy the superior authorities that he is making good progress, he will be liable to be discharged from the apprenticeship.

**NOTE.**—The Government of India may at their discretion alter or modify the periods and courses of training.

2. The practical and theoretical training referred to above will be given in a railway workshop for the first four years of their apprenticeship. Special Class Apprentices may be required to pass Sections A, B and C of the Associate Membership of the Institution of Civil or Mechanical Engineers Examination during the first 4 years of their training. The apprentices will be granted a stipend of Rs. 100/- per mensem during the first three years, Rs. 125/- per mensem in the fourth year and Rs. 200/- per mensem during the 5th and 6th year. During the first three years the Apprentices will be required to undergo training in four periods of nine months each, ~~six months~~ in the shops followed by three months in the technical school and will be examined at the end of each session. If unsuccessful at any of these examinations, they will be discharged from their apprenticeship. During the fourth year they will undergo only practical training.

**NOTE.**—Except as provided for in Rule 5 below or in cases of discharge or dismissal due to insubordination, intemperance or other misconduct or breach of agreement, a week's notice of discharge from apprenticeship will be given.

3. (a) Before the completion of the 4th Year of training referred to in Rule 2 above, the apprentices will be listed in order of merit on the results of the examination held and the reports on the apprentices received during the period of apprenticeship. Apprentices to the number of vacancies for which the selection was made in the first instance will be selected in direct order of merit for further training for two years (See Rule 4 below) provided they have attained the qualifying standard; provided further that if any vacancies are reserved for any particular community/communities the apprentices belonging to those communities will be selected on the basis of their position in the order of merit to the extent necessary subject to their attaining the qualifying standard.

(b) All those that are not selected for further training will be discharged.

NOTE.—An apprentice will be considered to have obtained the qualifying standard if he obtains a minimum of 50 per cent. marks in the aggregate in all the examinations held during the 4 years of his training including the marks of the reports of the Principal, Technical School, and of the Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, provided that in each of the 4 years he has obtained a minimum of 45 per cent. marks in the aggregate and a minimum of 40 per cent. marks in any one subject.

4. Apprentices put on further training under Rule 3 will be sent to one or more of the Indian Railways for undergoing a further period of training for 2 years in accordance with the syllabus prescribed for the purpose as modified from time to time. The apprentices may also be required to attend after working hours, a technical college or special lectures on Engineering subjects. They will be given an oral test at the end of each phase of training during these two years of training and at the end of the 2nd year, i.e. at the end of the sixth year of apprenticeship, they will be given a written test to be conducted jointly by the Chief Mechanical Engineer and the Chief Operating Superintendent of the Railway to which they are posted on the training received by the apprentices during this period. The qualifying marks at this test will be 50 per cent. Before completion of the training, the apprentices must have qualified for Associate Membership of the Institution of Civil or Mechanical Engineers. Failure to acquire this qualification within the prescribed period may render them liable to termination of their services.

5. Unsuccessful apprentices will be discharged from their apprenticeship, one month's notice of discharge being given along with the intimation that the apprentice has been unsuccessful.

6. Successful Apprentices will be appointed on probation for 3 years on a commencing pay of Rs. 350/- p.m. and posted to the Mechanical Engineering & Transportation (Power) Department of the Indian Railways for the period of their probation. During the probationary period, they will have to attend a prescribed course of training in the Railway Staff College, Baroda, and to qualify in the tests held in the College. The test in the College is compulsory and a second chance, in the event of failure, will not be given except in exceptional circumstances and provided the record of the officers is such that such a relaxation may be made. Failure to pass the test may involve the termination of service, and in any case, the officers will not be confirmed till they pass the test, their period of training and/or probation being extended as necessary. Before the end of second year of probation, they will be required to undergo a departmental examination which will include Accounting and Estimating, General and Subsidiary Rules, Factories Act, Workmen's Compensation Act, ability to handle labour and general application to work or works on which each officer is engaged while on probation. They will be required to pass the departmental examination within the second year of the probationary period. Failure to pass the examination may result in termination of service, and will, in any case, involve stoppage of increments. In case, where the probationary period has to be extended for failing to pass any or all the departmental examinations within the stipulated period, on their passing the departmental examination and being confirmed after expiry of extended period of probation, the drawal of the first and subsequent increments will be regulated by the rules and orders in force from time to time. It must be noted that a second chance to pass any examination will, as a rule, not be given except under exceptional circumstances and only provided the other record of the candidate during the period of his training is such as to justify such relaxation being made.

7. The appointment and pay as a probationer will commence from (a) the date of completion of six years of apprenticeship or (b) the actual date of completion of training, whichever is later. Service for increment will, subject to paragraph six above, count from the date of appointment as probationer.

NOTE 1.—The retention in service of the probationers and the grant of annual increments are subject to satisfactory reports on their work being received at the end of each year of probation.

NOTE 2.—Service as probationer may be terminated on 3 months notice on either side.

8. Particulars as to pay and general conditions of service prescribed for officers in the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of Indian Railways will be found in Appendix I-A.

#### APPENDIX I-A

##### PARTICULARS REGARDING THE MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AND TRANSPORTATION (POWER) DEPARTMENT OF THE SUPERIOR REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT OF INDIAN RAILWAYS

1. A candidate selected under Rule 3(b) shall on appointment as a probationary officer execute an agreement binding himself and one surety jointly and severally to refund in the event of his failing to complete probation to the satisfaction of the Central Government any moneys paid to him consequent on his appointment as probationer.

The probationary officers will be on probation for a period of three years during which their services will be liable to termination on three months' notice on either side. They shall undergo practical training for the first two years. Those favourably reported upon at the end of the two years' training will be given charge of a working post provided they pass departmental and other examinations as may be prescribed. It must be noted that a second chance to pass any examination will, as a rule, not be given except under exceptional circumstances and only provided the other record of the candidate during the period of his training is such as to justify such a relaxation being made. Failure to pass the examination may result in termination of service and will, in any case, involve stoppage of increment. At the end of one year in a working post, the officers will be required to pass a final examination both practical and theoretical and will, if successful, be confirmed provided they are considered otherwise fit for permanent appointment. In cases, where the probationary period has to be extended for failing to pass any or all the departmental examinations within the stipulated period, on their passing the departmental examinations and being confirmed after expiry of the extended period of probation, the drawal of the first and subsequent increments will be regulated by rules and orders in force from time to time. On confirmation, their agreement will continue to remain in force subject to their service being terminable on six months' notice on either side.

Probationers will also have to undergo training at the Railway Staff College, Baroda, in two phases, first during the period of their two years' training and again during the period when they hold working posts. The test in the college is compulsory and a second chance, in the event of failure, will not be given except in exceptional circumstances and provided the record of the officers is such that such a relaxation may be made. Failure to pass the test may involve the termination of services and in any case, the officers will not be confirmed till they pass the test, their period of training and/or probation being extended as necessary.

NOTE.—The period of training and the period of probation against a working post may be modified at the discretion of Government. If the period of training is extended in any case due to the training not having been completed satisfactorily, the total period of probation will be correspondingly extended.

2. Officers will be required to pass a language examination in Hindi in Devanagari script by the lower standard modified to suit the requirements of the Railways before they can be confirmed or before their pay can be raised from Rs. 350 p.m. to Rs. 380 p.m. in the time scale during the period of probation. Officers who can speak Hindi and read and write it may be exempted by the

General Manager/Chief Administrative Officer from passing the language examination. Failure to pass the examination within the probationary period involves liability to removal from service.

NOTE.—Some knowledge of Hindi prior to entry into service would be of advantage in passing the departmental examination.

3. Officers of the Mechanical Engineering & Transportation (Power) Department recruited under these Regulations

(a) will be eligible to pensionary benefits; and

(b) shall subscribe to the State Railway Provident Fund under the Rules of that Fund;

as applicable to Railway Servants appointed on or after 16th November, 1957.

4. Pay will commence from the date of joining service as a probationer. Service for increments will also count from the same date subject to paragraph 1 above. Particulars as to pay are contained in paragraph 8 of this Appendix.

5. Officers recruited under these regulations shall be eligible for leave in accordance with the rules for the time being in force applicable to officers of Indian Railways.

6. Officers will ordinarily be employed throughout their service on the Railways to which they may be posted on first appointment and will have no claim, as a matter of right, to transfer to some other Railway but the Government of India reserve the right to transfer such officers, in the exigencies of service to any other Railway or project in or out of India. Officers will be liable to serve in the Stores Department of Indian Railways if and when called upon to do so.

7. The relative seniority of officers recruited under Rule 3(a) will ordinarily be determined by the order of merit at the end of their first four years' training while in the case of those recruited under Rule 3(b) the relative seniority will ordinarily be determined by the order of merit in the competitive examination. As between officers recruited under Rule 3(a) and those recruited under Rule 3(b) who enter working posts in the same year the seniority will be interpolated. The Government of India, however, reserve the right of fixing seniority at their discretion in individual cases. They also reserve the right of assigning to officers appointed under regulation 3(c) and 3(d) positions in the seniority list at their discretion.

NOTE.—If the period of training and consequently the period of probation is extended in any particular case due to the training not having been completed satisfactorily, the officer concerned is liable to lose in seniority.

8 The following are the rates of pay admissible to officers appointed to Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department.

Junior Scale: Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—EB—30—770—40—850.

Senior Scale: Rs. 600 (1st to 6th' year)—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150.

Junior Administrative Grade: Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.

Senior Administrative Grade: Rs. 1,800—100—2,000—125—2,250.

NOTE.—Probationary officers will start on the minimum of the Junior Scale and will count their service for increments from the date of joining. They will, however, be required to pass any departmental examination or examinations that may be prescribed before their pay can be raised from Rs. 350 p.m. to Rs. 380 p.m. in the time scale.

9. The increments will be given for approved service only, and in accordance with the rules of the Department.

10. Promotions to the Administrative grades are dependent on the occurrence of vacancies in the sanctioned establishment and are made wholly by selection; mere seniority is considered to confer no claim for promotion.

## APPENDIX II

The subjects of the examination, the time allowed and the maximum marks allotted to each subject will be as follows:—

Subjects	Marks	Duration
(1) General Knowledge and Current Affairs—		
Paper I—		
Current Affairs and History .. .. .	150	1½ hours
Paper II—		
Science and Geography .. .. .	150	1½ hours
(2) Mathematics .. .. .	300	3 hours

2. Question papers will be of Intermediate standard.

3. All papers must be answered in English.

4. The use of scribe shall not be allowed.

5. The syllabus for the examination will be as shown in the attached Schedule.

6. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects at the examination.

7. From the marks assigned to each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

8. Deduction upto 5 per cent. of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

## SCHEDULE

### GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS

There will be two papers.

Paper I—Dealing mainly with Current Affairs and History.

Paper II—Dealing with Science and Geography.

The following syllabus is designed to indicate the scope of each subject included in these papers. The topics mentioned are not to be regarded as exhaustive and questions on topics of similar nature and not mentioned in the syllabus may also be asked. Candidates' answers are expected to show their intelligent understanding of the question and not knowledge of any text books.

### PAPER I

*Current Events.*—Knowledge of important events that have happened in India during the past two years. India's system of Government. Important measures of legislation whether undertaken by the Parliament or State Legislatures. Broad questions of India's policy relating to foreign affairs. Questions set will test the factual knowledge of candidates.

World events of international importance. Important personalities, both Indian and foreign. Sports and other cultural activities of outstanding importance.

*Indian History.*—Broad outline knowledge of Indian History. Knowledge of India's ancient culture and civilization as disclosed by monuments, ancient buildings and masterpieces of literature. Growth of self-government. Main stages in the national movement leading to Independence.

*World History.*—Elementary knowledge of major events in world history. Reforms or national movements such as represented by the French Revolution, Industrial Revolution in the U.K., the American War of Independence, the foundation of U.S.S.R., World wars I and II, Modern freedom movements in Asia.

## PAPER II

## SCIENCE—

*Physics*.—Physical properties and states of matter and simple measurements of mass, weight, density and specific gravity.

Motion of object: Velocity, acceleration, force, gravity.

Effects to heat, measurement of temperature, transference of heat, change of state.

Rectilinear propagation of light, phenomenon of reflection and refraction.

Natural and artificial magnet—properties of a magnet.

Electricity, static and current, conductors, and non-conductors, heating, lighting and magnetic effects of currents.

*Chemistry*.—Physical and chemical changes, elements, mixture and compounds, chemical properties of air, chemical composition of water. Preparation and properties of Oxygen, Hydrogen and Nitrogen Acids, Bases and Salts, Carbon. Coal, Carbondioxide.

Elementary knowledge of the human body and its important organs.

Names and use of common animals, trees, plants, flowers, birds and minerals.

Common epidemics, their causes, means of prevention and cure.

Eminent Scientists and their achievements.

## GEOGRAPHY—

The shape and movements of the earth. Time, Night and Day and the Seasons. Climate and weather—the main climatic and vegetation regions. The Earth's crust-erosion, transportation and deposition; earthquakes and volcanoes. Tides and Ocean currents. Maps.

Human occupations and activities in relation to Geographical factors.

The Geography of India with special reference to the above.

## SYLLABUS FOR MATHEMATICS

*Algebra*.—Formulae, their evaluation and transformation. Notion of a function; rate of change. The gradient and area of a graph. Quadratic expressions. Solutions of equations, linear and quadratic, simple and simultaneous. Use of logarithms. Simple properties of positive negative and fractional indices. Arithmetical and finite geometrical sequences.

*Trigonometry*.—Solution of plane triangles, Graphs of trigonometrical functions. Use of four figure tables. Addition theorems.

*Pure Geometry*.—The substance of Euclid's six books, Elementary ideas in solid geometry treated informally; planes, rectangular blocks, wedges, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres.

*Analytical Geometry*.—Simple properties of straight line, circle, parabola, ellipse and hyperbola.

## APPENDIX III

## FEES

Candidates seeking admission to the examination must pay the following fees:

(a) To the Commission:

(i) Re. 1 when asking for application form and connected documents.

This amount should be paid to the Commission by money order. Local candidates, however, may pay cash at the counter. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(ii) Rs. 36.50 (Rs. 8.37 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) with the completed application form.

This amount should be paid by means of Treasury Receipt or CROSSED Indian postal orders payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.



(b) To the the General Manager of the Railway who arranges for the medical examination.

Rs. 16 before examination by a Medical Board if selected for appointment.

2. Once an application has been considered by the Commission and the decision communicated to the candidate, no claim from the candidate for a refund of the fee paid by him to the Commission will be entertained, nor can this fee be held in reserve for any other examination or selection. If, however, a candidate is not admitted to the examination by the Commission, a refund of Rs. 30/- (Rs. 7.50 in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) will be made to him.

3. The Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. The fee of Re. 1 must however be paid even by a displaced person, when asking for forms though this amount will be refundable to him if on receipt of his application his claim to be a displaced person is accepted by the Commission and his fee is remitted.

#### APPENDIX IV

A candidate shall be held to be a member of the Scheduled Castes if he belongs to one of the castes specified in the list below under the State (or area) in which he and his family ordinarily reside.

#### LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES

##### ANDHRA PRADESH

Throughout the State:—

1. Chalavadi.
2. Chamar, Mochi or Muchi.
3. Madiga.
4. Mala.

2. Throughout the State except Hyderabad, Mahbubnagar, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Medak, Karimnagar, Warrangal, Khammam and Nalgonda districts:—

1. Adi Andhra.
2. Adi Dravida.
3. Arundhatiya.
4. Bariki.
5. Bavuri.
6. Chachati.
7. Chandala.
8. Dandasi.
9. Dom, Dombra, Paidi or Pano.
10. Ghasi, Haddi or Relli Chachandi.
11. Godagali.
12. Godarl.
13. Gosangi.
14. Jaggali.
15. Jambuvulu.
16. Madasi Kuruva or Madarl Kuruva.
17. Mala Dasu.
18. Madiga Dasu and Masnteen.
19. Matangi.
20. Mundala.
21. Paky or Moti.
22. Pambada or Pambanda.
23. Pamidi.
24. Panchama or Pariah.
25. Relli.
26. Samban.
27. Sapru.
28. Thoti.

3. In the districts of Hyderabad, Mahbubnagar, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Medak, Karimnagar, Warrangal, Khammam and Nalgonda:—

1. Anamuk.
2. Aray (Mala).
3. Arwa Mala.
4. Beda (Budga) Jangam.
5. Bindla.
6. Byagara.
7. Chambhar.
8. Dakkal (Dokkalwar).
9. Dhor.
10. Ellamalwar (Yellammalawandlu).
11. Holey.
12. Holey Dasari.
13. Kolupulvandlu.
14. Mahar.
15. Mala Dasari.
16. Mala Hannai.
17. Malajangam.
18. Mala Masti.
19. Mala Sale (Netkani).
20. Mala Sanyasi.
21. Mang.
22. Mang Garodi.
23. Manne.
24. Mashti.
25. Mehtar.
26. Mitha Ayyalvar.
27. Samagara.
28. Sindholu (Chindollu).

#### ASSAM

Throughout the State:—

1. Bansphor.
2. Bhuinmali or Mali.
3. Britthial Bania or Bania.
4. Dhupl or Dhobl.
5. Dugla or Dholi.
6. Hira.
7. Jalkeot.
8. Jhalo, Malo or Jhalo-Malo.
9. Kaibartta or Jaliya.
10. Lalbegi.
11. Mahara.
12. Mehtar or Bhangl.
13. Muchi or Rishi.
14. Namasudra.
15. Patni.
16. Sutradhar.

#### BIHAR

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Bantar.
2. Bauri.
3. Bhogta.
4. Chamar or Moçhi.
5. Chaupal.
6. Dabgar.
7. Dhobl.
8. Dom or Dhangad.
9. Dusadh, including Dhari or Dharhi.
10. Ghasi.
11. Halalkhor.
12. Hari, Mehtar or Bhangl.
13. Kanjar.
14. Kurariar.

15. Lalbegi.
16. Musahar.
17. Nat.
18. Pan or Sawasi.
19. Pasi.
20. Rajwar.
21. Turi.

2. In Patna and Tirhut divisions, and the districts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Palamau, Purnea:

Bhumij.

3. In Patna, Shahabad, Gaya and Palamau Districts:—

Bhuiya.

#### BOMBAY

1. Throughout the State except the districts of Buldana, Akola, Amravati, Yeotmal, Wardha, Nagpur, Bhandara, Chanda, Aurangabad, Parbhani, Nanded, Bhir, Osmanabad, Halar, Madhya, Saurashtra, Zalawad, Gohilwad, Sorath and Kutch:—

1. Ager.
2. Bakad or Bant.
3. Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralaya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig. Telegu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit; or Samgar.
4. Bhangl, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmal.
5. Chavadi or Chahnayya.
6. Chenna Dasar or Holaya Dasar.
7. Dhor, Kakkayya or Kankayya.
8. Garoda or Garo.
9. Halieer.
10. Halsar, Haslar, Hulasvar or Halasvar.
11. Holar or Valhar.
12. Holaya or Holer.
13. Linagader.
14. Mahar, Taral or Dhegu Megu.
15. Mahyavanshi, Dhed, Vankar or Maru Vankar.
16. Mang, Matang or Minimadig.
17. Mang-Garudi.
18. Meghval or Menghvar.
19. Mukri.
20. Nadia or Hadi.
21. Pasi.
22. Shenva, Chenva, Sedma or Ravat.
23. Tirgar or Tirbanda.
24. Turi.

2. In the districts of Greater Bombay, West Khandesh, East Khandesh, Dangs, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara North, Satara South, Kolhapur, Sholapur, Thana, Kolaba and Ratangiri:—

Mochi.

3. In the districts of Buldana, Akola, Amravati, Yeotmal, Wardha, Nagpur Bhandara and Chanda:—

1. Bahna or Bahana.
2. Balahi or Balal.
3. Basor Burud, Bansor or Bansodi.
4. Chamar, Chamari, Mochi, Nona. Rohidas, Ramnami, Satnami, Surjya-bhanshi or Surjyaramnami.
5. Dom or Dumar.
6. Dohor.
7. Ganda or Gandi.
8. Ghasi or Ghasia.
9. Kalkadi.
10. Katia or Patharia.
11. Khatik, Chikwa or Chikvi.
12. Madgi.

- 
13. Mahar or Mehra.
  14. Mang, Dankhni-Mang, Mang Mahashi, Mang-Garudi, Madari, Garudi or Radhc-Mang.
  15. Mehtar or Bhangi.
  16. Sansi.
4. In the districts of Aka'la, Amravati and Buldana:—
    - Bedar.
  5. In the district of Bhandara:—
    1. Chadar.
    2. Holiya.
  6. In the districts of Bhandara and Buldana:—
    - Khangar, Kanera or Mirdha.
  7. In the districts of Amravati, Bhandara and Buldana:—
    - Kori.
  8. In the districts of Aurangabad, Parbhani, Nanded, Bhir and Osmanabad:—
    1. Anamuk.
    2. Arya (Mala).
    3. Arwa Mala.
    4. Beda (Budga) Jangam.
    5. Bindla.
    6. Byagara.
    7. Chalvadi.
    8. Chambhar.
    9. Dakkal (Dokkalwar).
    10. Dhor.
    11. Ellamalwar (Yellammalawandlu).
    12. Holeya.
    13. Holcya Dasari.
    14. Kolupulyandlu.
    15. Madiga.
    16. Mahar.
    17. Mala.
    18. Mala Dasari.
    19. Mala Hammal.
    20. Malajangam.
    21. Mala Masti.
    22. Mala Sale (Netkani).
    23. Mala Sanyasi.
    24. Mang.
    25. Mang Garodi.
    26. Manne.
    27. Mashti.
    28. Mehtar.
    29. Mitha Ayyalvar.
    30. Mochi.
    31. Samagara.
    32. Sindhollu (Chindollu).
  9. In the districts of Halar, Madhya Saurashtra, Zalawad, Gohilwad and Sorath:—
    1. Bawa (Dhedh) or Dedh-Sadhu.
    2. Bhangi or Rukhi.
    3. Chamadia.
    4. Chamar, Nalia or Rohit.
    5. Dangashia.
    6. Garoda.
    7. Garmatang.
    8. Hadi.
    9. Meghwal.
    10. Senva.
    11. Shemalia.
    12. Thori.
    13. Turi.
    14. Turi-Barot or Dhedh-Barot.
    15. Vankar, Dhedh or Antyaj.

10. In the district of Kutch:—

1. Bhangi.
2. Chamar.
3. Garoda.
4. Meghwal.
5. Turi.
6. Turi-Barot.

KERALA

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Chakkiliyan.
2. Kuravan, Sidhanar.
3. Nayadi.
4. Pallan.
5. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar).
6. Valluvan.

2. Throughout the State except Kilaragod taluk of Malabar district: —

1. Kanakhan or Padanna.
2. Panan.

3. Throughout the State except Malabar district (excluding Kasaragod taluk):—

- Paravan.

4. Throughout the State except Malabar district:—

1. Ayyanavar.
2. Bharatar.
3. Boyan.
4. Domban.
5. Kakkalan.
6. Kavara.
7. Kootan (Koodan).
8. Mannan.
9. Padannan.
10. Palluvan.
11. Pathiyan.
12. Perumannan.
13. Pulayan or Cheramar.
14. Thandan.
15. Ulladan.
16. Uraly.
17. Vallon.
18. Vannan.
19. Velan.
20. Vefan.
21. Vettuvan.

5. In Malabar district:—

1. Adi Andhra.
2. Adi Dravida.
3. Adi Karnataka.
4. Ajila.
5. Arunthathiyar.
6. Balra.
7. Bakuda.
8. Bandi.
9. Bellara.
10. Chamar or Muchi.
11. Chandala.
12. Cheruman.
13. Godagali.
14. Godda.
15. Gosangi.
16. Holey.
17. Kadaiyan.
18. Kalladi.
19. Karimpalan.
20. Koosa.
21. Kudumban.

22. Malla.
  23. Mavilan.
  24. Moger.
  25. Mundala.
  26. Nalakeyava.
  27. Pambada.
  28. Panchama.
  29. Puthirai Vannan.
  30. Raneyar.
  31. Samagara.
  32. Samban.
  33. Semman.
  34. Thoti.
6. In Malabar district (excluding Kasaragod taluk):—
1. Gavara.
  2. Malayan.
  3. Pulaya Vettuvan.
7. In Kasaragod taluk of Malabar district:—
1. Bathada.
  2. Hasla.
  3. Nalkadaya.

#### MADHYA PRADESH

1. In the districts of Bhind, Gird, Morena, Shlypuri, Goona; Rajgarh; Shajapur; Ujjain; Ratlam; Mandsaur; Bhilsa, Indore, Dewas, Dhar, Jhabua and Nimar (M.B.)—

1. Bagri or Bagdi.
2. Balai.
3. Banchada.
4. Barahar or Basod.
5. Bargunda.
6. Bedia.
7. Bhangi or Mehtar.
8. Bhanumati.
9. Chamar, Bairwa, Bhambi, Jatav, Mochi or Regar.
10. Chidar.
11. Dhanuk.
12. Dhed.
13. Dom.
14. Kanjar.
15. Khatik.
16. Koli or Kori.
17. Kotwal.
18. Mahar.
19. Mang or Mang Garodi.
20. Meghwal.
21. Nat Kalbella or Sapera.
22. Pardhi.
23. Pasi.
24. Sansi.
25. Zamral.

2. In the districts of Chhindwara, Betul, Jabalpur, Sagar, Mandla; Hoshangabad; Nimar; Balaghat; Raipur; Bilaspur; Durg, Bastar, Surguja and Raigarh:—

1. Bahna or Bahana.
2. Balahi or Balai.
3. Basor, Burud, Bansor or Bansodi.
4. Chamar, Chamari, Mochi, Nona, Rohidas, Ramnami, Satnami, Surjyabansi or Surjyaramnami.
5. Dom or Dumar.
6. Ganda or Gandi.
7. Khatik, Chikwa or Chikvi.
8. Mang, Dankhni-Mang, Mang, Mahashi, Mang-Garudi, Madari, Garudi or Radhe-Mang.
9. Mehtar or Bhangi.
10. Sansi.

3. In Bilaspur district:—  
Audhelia.

4. In Sagar district:—  
Chadar.
5. In Damoh sub-division of Sagar district:—  
Dahait, Dahayat or Dahat.
6. In the districts of Bilaspur, Durg, Raipur, Bastar, Surguja and Raigarh:—  
Dewar.
7. In Sagar district except Damoh sub-division thereof:—  
Dhanuk.
8. In Balaghat district:—
  1. Dohor.
  2. Holiva.
  3. Madgi.
9. In the districts of Balaghat, Bilaspur, Durg, Raipur, Surguja, Bastar and Raigarh:—  
Ghasi or Ghasia.
10. In Balaghat, Betul, Bilaspur, Durg, Nimar, Raipur, Bastar, Surguja and Raigarh districts; in Hoshangabad and Seoni-Malwa tehsils of Hoshangabad district in Chhindwara district except in Seoni sub-division thereof; and in Sagar district except in Damoh sub-division thereof:—  
Katia or Patharia.
11. In Sagar district; and in Hoshangabad and Seoni-Malwa tehsils of Hoshangabad district:—  
Khanger, Kanera or Mirdha.
12. In Chhindwara, Betul, Jabalpur, Sagar, Mandla, Nimar, Balaghat, Raipur, Durg, Bastar, Surguja and Raigarh districts; and in Hoshangabad district except Harda and Sohagpur tahsils thereof:—  
Kori.
13. In Chhindwara, Betul, Jabalpur, Sagar, Mandla, Nimar, Balaghat, Raipur, Durg, Bastar, Surguja and Raigarh districts; and in Hoshangabad district except Harda and Sohagpur tahsils thereof:—  
Mahar or Mehra.
14. In Sohagpur tahsil of Hoshangabad district:—  
Rujjhar.
15. In the districts of Datia, Tikamgarh, Chhatarpur, Panna, Satna, Rewa, Sidhi and Shahdol:—
  1. Basor or Bansphor.
  2. Beldar or Sunkar.
  3. Chamar, Ahirwar, Chamar Mangan, Mochi or Raidas.
  4. Dharkar, Balmik or Lalbegi.
  5. Dher.
  6. Dom.
  7. Domar or Doris
  8. Ghasia.
  9. Kuchbandhia.
  10. Kumhar.
  11. Mehtar, Bhangi or Dhanuk.
  12. Moghia.
  13. Muskhan.
  14. Pasi.
  15. Sansia or Bedia.
16. In the districts of Raisen and Sehore:—
  1. Balahi.
  2. Bansphor. or Basor.
  3. Basar.
  4. Bedia.
  5. Beldar.

6. Chamar, Jatav or Mochi.
7. Chitar.
8. Dhanuk.
9. Dhobi.
10. Dome.
11. Kanjar.
12. Khatik.
13. Koli or Katia.
14. Mang.
15. Mehar.
16. Mehtar or Bhangi.
17. Pasi.
18. Sansia.
19. Silawat.

## MADRAS

## 1. Throughout the State:—

1. Chakkiliyan.
2. Kuravan, Sidhanar.
3. Nayadi.
4. Pallan.
5. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambayar).
6. Valluvan.

## 2. Throughout the State except Kanya Kumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district:—

1. Adi Andhra.
2. Adi Dravida.
3. Adi Karnataka.
4. Ajila.
5. Arunthathiyar.
6. Baira.
7. Bakuda.
8. Bandi.
9. Bellara.
10. Chalavadi.
11. Chamar or Muchi.
12. Chandala.
13. Cheruman.
14. Devendrakulathan.
15. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano.
16. Godagali.
17. Godda.
18. Gosangi.
19. Holey.
20. Jaggali.
21. Jambuvulu.
22. Kadaiyan.
23. Kalladi.
24. Karimpalan.
25. Koosa.
26. Kudumban.
27. Madari.
28. Madiga.
29. Maila.
30. Mala.
31. Mavilan.
32. Moger.
33. Mundala.
34. Nalakeyava.
35. Pagadai.
36. Pambada.
37. Panchama.
38. Panniandi.
39. Puthirai Vannan.
40. Raneyar.
41. Samagara.
42. Samban.



43. Sapari.
44. Semman.
45. Thoti.
46. Tiruvalluvar.

3. In the Nilgiri district:—

Kanakkan or Padanna.

4. In Coimbatore and Salem districts:—

1. Pannadi.
2. Vathiriyar.

5. In Kanya Kumari district and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli district:—

1. Ayyanavar.
2. Bharatar.
3. Domban.
4. Kakkalan.
5. Kavara.
6. Kootan (Koodan).
7. Mannan.
8. Padannan.
9. Palluvan.
10. Panan.
11. Paravan.
12. Pathiyar.
13. Perumannan.
14. Pulayan or Cheramar.
15. Thandan.
16. Ulladan.
17. Uraly.
18. Valon.
19. Vannan.
20. Velan.
21. Vetan.
22. Vettuvan.

6. In Tanjore district:—

1. Koliyan.
2. Vettiyan.

## MYSORE

1. Throughout the State *except* Coorg, Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar, Kanara; South Kanara, Gulbarga, Raichur and Bidar districts and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district:—

1. Adi Andhra.
2. Adidravida.
3. Adikarnataka.
4. Banjara or Lambani.
5. Bhovi.
6. Dakkaliga.
7. Ganti Chores.
8. Handi Jogis.
9. Kepmaris.
10. Koracha.
11. Korama.
12. Machala.
13. Mochi.
14. Sillekayathas.
15. Sudugadu Siddha.

2. In the districts of Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar and Kanara:—

1. Ager.
2. Bakad or Bani.
3. Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Changar, Haralayya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Mochi, Telugu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar.

4. Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli.
5. Chalvadi or Channayya.
6. Chenna Dasar or Holaya Dasar.
7. Dhor, Kakkayya or Kankayya.
8. Garoda or Garo
9. Halleer.
10. Halsar, Haslar, Hulasvar or Halasvar
11. Holar or Valhar
12. Holaya or Holer
13. Lingader
14. Mahar, Taral or Dhegu Megu
15. Mahyavanshi, Dhed, Vankar or Maru Vankar
16. Mang, Matang or Minimadig
17. Mang-Garudi
18. Meghval or Menghvar
19. Mukri
20. Nadia or Hadi
21. Pasi
22. Shenva, Chenva, Sedma or Ravat
23. Tirgar or Tirbanda
24. Turi

3. In Kanara district:—

Kotegar or Metri

4. In the districts of Gulbarga, Bidar and Raichur:—

1. Anamuk
2. Aray (Mala)
3. Arwa Mala
4. Beda (Budga) Jangam
5. Bindla
6. Byagara
7. Chalvadi
8. Chambhar
9. Dakkal (Dokkalwar)
10. Dhor
11. Ellamalwar (Yellammalwandlu)
12. Holeya
13. Holeya Dasari
14. Kolupulvandlu
15. Madiga
16. Mahar
17. Mala
18. Mala Dasari
19. Mala Hannai
20. Malajangam
21. Mala Masti
22. Mala Sale (Netkani)
23. Mala Sanyasi
24. Mang
25. Mang Garodi
26. Manne
27. Mashti
28. Mehtar
29. Mitha Ayyalvar
30. Mochi
31. Samagara
32. Sindholu (Chindollu)

5. In South Kanara district and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district:—

1. Adi Andhra
2. Adi Dravida
3. Adi Karnataka
4. Ajila
5. Arunthathiyar
6. Baira
7. Bakuda
8. Bandi

9. Bellara
10. Chakkiliyan
11. Chalavadi
12. Chamar or Muchi
13. Chandala
14. Cheruman
15. Devendrakulathan
16. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano
17. Godagali
18. Godda
19. Gosangi
20. Holey
21. Jaggali
22. Jambuvulu
23. Kadaiyan
24. Kalladi
25. Karimpalan
26. Koosa
27. Kudumban
28. Kuravan
29. Madari
30. Madiga
31. Maila
32. Mala
33. Mavilan
34. Moger
35. Mundala
36. Nalakeyava
37. Nayadi
38. Pagadai
39. Pallan
40. Pambada
41. Panchama
42. Pannlandi
43. Paraiyan
44. Puthirai Vannan
45. Raneyar
46. Samagara
47. Samban
48. Sapari
49. Semman
50. Thoti
51. Tiruvalluvar
52. Valluvan

6. In Kollegal Taluk of Mysore district:—

1. Pannadi
2. Vathiriyar

7. In South Kanara district:—

1. Bathada
2. Hasla
3. Nalkadaya
4. Paravan

8. In Coorg district:—

1. Adi Dravida
2. Adi Karnataka
3. Adiya
4. Balagai
5. Holey
6. Madiga
7. Muchi
8. Mundala
9. Pale
10. Panchama
11. Paraya
12. Samagara

## ORISSA

## 1. Throughout the State:—

1. Adi Andhra
2. Amant or Amat
3. Audhelia
4. Badaik
5. Bagheti or Baghuti
6. Bajikar
7. Bari
8. Bariki
9. Basor or Burud
10. Bauri
11. Bauti
12. Bayuri
13. Bedia or Bejia
14. Beldar
15. Bhata
16. Bhoi
17. Chachati
18. Chakali
19. Chamar, Mochi, Muchi or Satnam
20. Chandala
21. Cherua or Chhelia
22. Chandhai Maru
23. Dandasi
24. Dewar
25. Dhanwar
26. Dhoba or Dhobi
27. Dom, Dombo or Duria Dom
28. Dosadha
29. Ganda
30. Ghantarghada or Ghantra
31. Ghasi or Ghasia
32. Ghogia
33. Ghusuria
34. Godagali
35. Godari
36. Godra
37. Gokha
38. Gorait or Korait
39. Haddi. Hadi or Hari
40. Irika
41. Jaggali
42. Kandra or Kandara
43. Karua
44. Katia
45. Kela
46. Khadala
47. Kodalo or Khodalo
48. Kori
49. Kummari
50. Kurunga
51. Laban
52. Laheri
53. Ma'ari
54. Madiga
55. Mahuria
56. Mala. Jhala, Malo or Zala
57. Mang
58. Mangan
59. Mehra or Mahar
60. Mehtar or Bhangi
61. Mewar
62. Mundapotta
63. Musahar
64. Nagarchi
65. Namasudra
66. Paidi
67. Painda
68. Pamidi

69. Pan or Pano
  70. Panchama
  71. Panika
  72. Panka
  73. Pantanti
  74. Pap
  75. Pasi
  76. Patial, Patikar, Patratanti or Patua
  77. Rajna
  78. Relli
  79. Sabakhia
  80. Samasi
  81. Sanci
  82. Sapari
  83. Sauntia (Santia)
  84. Sidhria
  85. Sinduria
  86. Siyal
  87. Tamadia
  88. Tamudia
  89. Tanla
  90. Tiar or Tior
  91. Turi
  92. Ujia
  93. Valamiki or Valmiki
2. In Sambalpur District:—
- Kuli.

#### PUNJAB

1. Throughout the State:—
  1. Ad Dharmi
  2. Bangali
  3. Barar, Burar or Berar
  4. Batwal
  5. Bauria or Bawaria
  6. Bazigar
  7. Balmiki, Chura or Bhangl
  8. Bhanjra
  9. Chamar, Jatia Chamar, Rehgar, Raigar, Ramdasi or Ravidasi
  10. Chanal
  11. Dagi
  12. Dhanak
  13. Dumna, Mahasha or Doom
  14. Gagra
  15. Gandhila or Gaudil Gondola
  16. Kabirpanthi or Julaha
  17. Khatik
  18. Kori or Koli
  19. Marija or Marecha
  20. Mazhabi
  21. Megh
  22. Nat
  23. Od
  24. Pasi
  25. Perna
  26. Pherera
  27. Sanhai
  28. Sanhal
  29. Sansi, Bhedkut or Manesh
  30. Sapela
  31. Sarera
  32. Sikligar
  33. Sirkiband
2. Throughout the State *except* the districts of Patiala, Bhatinda, Mohinder-garh, Kapurthala and Sangrur:—
  1. Darain
  2. Dhogri, Dhangri or Sigg
  3. Sansoi

3. In the districts of Patiala, Bhatinda, Mohindergarh, Kapurthala and Sangrur:—

Deha, Dhaya or Dhea

#### RAJASTHAN

1. Throughout the State *except* Ajmer district, Abu Road taluka of Sirohi district and Sunel Tappa of Jhalawar district:—

1. Adi Dharmi
2. Aheri
3. Badi
4. Bagri
5. Bairwa or Berwa
6. Bajgar
7. Balai
8. Bansphor
9. Bargi, Vargi or Birgi
10. Bawaria
11. Bedia or Beria
12. Bhand
13. Bhangi
14. Bidakia
15. Bola
16. Chamar, Bhambhi, Jatav, Jatia, Mochi, Raidass, Raigar or Ramdasia
17. Chandal
18. Chura
19. Dabgar
20. Dhankia
21. Dheda
22. Dome
23. Gandia
24. Garancha Mehtar or Gancha
25. Garo, Garura or Gurda
26. Gavaria
27. Godhi
28. Jingar
29. Kalbella
30. Kamad or Kamadia
31. Kanjar
32. Kapadia Sansi
33. Khangar
34. Khatik
35. Koli or Kori
36. Kooch Band
37. Koria
38. Kunjar
39. Madari or Bazigar
40. Majhabi
41. Megh or Meghwal
42. Mehar
43. Mehtar
44. Nut
45. Pasi
46. Rawal
47. Salvi
48. Sansi
49. Santia
50. Sarbhangi
51. Sargara
52. Singiwala
53. Thori or Nayak
54. Tirgar
55. Valmiki

2. In Ajmer district:—

1. Aheri
2. Bagri
3. Balai
4. Bambhi
5. Bansphod

6. Baori
7. Bargi
8. Bazigar
9. Bhangi
10. Bidakia
11. Chamar, Jatava, Jatia, Mochi or Raigar
12. Dabgar
13. Dhanak
14. Dhed
15. Dhobi
16. Dholi
17. Dom
18. Garoda
19. Gancha
20. Kabirpanthi
21. Kalbelia
22. Khangar
23. Khatik
24. Koli
25. Korla
26. Kuchband
27. Mahar
28. Meghwal
29. Nat
30. Pasi
31. Rawal
32. Sarbhangi
33. Sargara
34. Satia
35. Thori
36. Tirgar
37. Kanjar
38. Sansi

3. In Abu Road taluka of Sirohi district:—

1. Ager
2. Bakad or Bant
3. Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar.  
Chamgar, Haralayya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar,  
Madig, Telegu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or  
Samgar.
4. Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki,  
Korar or Zadmalli.
5. Chalvadi or Channayya
6. Chenna Dasar or Holaya Dasar.
7. Dhor, Kakkayya or Kankayya
8. Garoda or Garo
9. Halleer
10. Halsar, Haslar, Hulasvar or Halasvar
11. Holar or Valhar
12. Holaya or Holer
13. Lingader
14. Mahar, Taral or Dhegu Megu
15. Mahyavanshi, Dhed, Vankar or Maru Vankar
16. Mang, Matang or Minimadig
17. Mang-Garudi
18. Meghval or Menghvar
19. Mukri
20. Nadia or Hadl
21. Pasi
22. Shenva, Chenva, Sedma or Ravat
23. Tirgar or Tirbanda
24. Turi

4. In Sunel Tappa of Jhalawar district:—

1. Bagri or Bagdi
2. Balai
3. Banchada
4. Barahar or Basod
5. Bargunda

6. Bedia
7. Bhangi or Mehtar
8. Bhanumati
9. Chamar, Balrwa, Bhambi, Jatav, Mochi or Regar
10. Chidar
11. Dhanuk
12. Dhed
13. Dom
14. Kanjar
15. Khatik
16. Koli or Kori
17. Kotwal
18. Mahar
19. Mang or Mang Garodi
20. Meghwal
21. Nat, Kulbelia or Sapera
22. Pardhi
23. Pasi
24. Sansi
25. Zamral

#### UTTAR PRADESH

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Agariya
2. Badi
3. Badhik
4. Baheliya
5. Baiga
6. Baiswar
7. Bajaniya
8. Bajgi
9. Balahar
10. Balai
11. Balmiki
12. Bangali
13. Banmanus
14. Bansphor
15. Barwar
16. Basor
17. Bawariya
18. Beldar
19. Beriya
20. Bhantu
21. Bhuiya
22. Bhuyiar
23. Boria
24. Chamar, Dhusia, Jhusia or Jatava
25. Chero
26. Dabgar
27. Dhangar
28. Dhanuk
29. Dharkar
30. Dhobi
31. Dom
32. Domar
33. Dusadh
34. Gharami
35. Ghasiya
36. Gual
37. Habura
38. Hari
39. Hela
40. Kalabaz
41. Kanjar
42. Kapariya
43. Karwal
44. Khairaha
45. Khorot
46. Kharwar excluding Benbansi
47. Khatik



48. Kol
49. Korwa
50. Lalbegi
51. Majhwar
52. Mazhabi
53. Musahar
54. Nat
55. Pankha
56. Parahiya
57. Pasi or Tarmali
58. Patari
59. Rawat
60. Saharya
61. Sanaurhiya
62. Sansiya
63. Shilpkar
64. Turaiha

2. Throughout the State excluding Agra, Meerut and Rohilkhand divisions:—  
Kori.

3. In Bundelkhand division and the portion of Mirzapur district south of Kaimur Range:—

Gond.

#### WEST BENGAL

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Bauri
2. Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas or Rishi
3. Dhoba or Dhobi
4. Dom or Dhangad
5. Dosadh or Dusadh including Dhari or Dharhi
6. Ghasi
7. Lalbegi
8. Musahar
9. Pan or Sawasi
10. Pasi
11. Rajwar
12. Turi

2. Throughout the State except in the Purulia district and the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—

1. Bagdi or Duley
2. Bahelia
3. Baiti
4. Bediya
5. Beldar
6. Bhuimali
7. Bhuiya
8. Bind
9. Damai (Nepali)
10. Doai
11. Gonrhi
12. Hari
13. Jalia Kaibartta
14. Jhalo Malo or Malo
15. Kadar
16. Kami (Nepali)
17. Kandra
18. Kaora
19. Karenga or Koranga
20. Kaur
21. Keot or Keyot
22. Khaira
23. Khatik
24. Koch
25. Konai
26. Konwar
27. Kotal

28. Lohar
29. Mahar
30. Mal
31. Mallah
32. Mehtar
33. Namasudra
34. Nuniya
35. Paliya
36. Patni
37. Pod or Poundra
38. Rajbanshi
39. Sarki (Nepali)
40. Sunri excluding Saha
41. Tiyar

3. In the Purulia district and the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—

1. Bantar
2. Bhogta
3. Chaupal
4. Dabgar
5. Halalkhor
6. Hari, Mehtar or Bhangl
7. Kanjar
8. Kurariar
9. Nat

4. In the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:  
Bhumij.

#### JAMMU AND KASHMIR

1. Barwala
2. Basith
3. Batwal
4. Chamar or Ramdasia
5. Chura
6. Dhyar
7. Doom or Mahasha
8. Gardi
9. Jolaha
10. Megh or Kabirpanthi
11. Ratal
12. Saryara
13. Watal

#### DELHI

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Adi-Dharmi
2. Agria
3. Aheria
4. Balai
5. Banjara
6. Bawaria
7. Bazigar
8. Bhangi
9. Bhil
10. Chamar, Chanwar Chamar, Jatya or Jatav Chamar, Mochi, Ramdasia, Ravidasi, Raidasi, Rehgarh or Ratgar.
11. Chohra (Sweeper)
12. Chuhra (Balmiki)
13. Dhanak or Dhanuk
14. Dhobi
15. Dom
16. Gharrami
17. Julaha (Weaver)
18. Kabirpanthi
19. Kachhandha
20. Kanjar or Giarah
21. Khatik

22. Koli
23. Lalbegi
24. Madari
25. Mallah
26. Mazhabi
27. Meghwal
28. Nairbut
29. Nat (Rana)
30. Pasi
31. Perna
32. Sansi or Bhedkut
33. Sapera
34. Sikligar
35. Singiwala or Kalbelia
36. Sirkiband.

#### HIMACHAL PRADESH

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Ad-dharmi
2. Badhi or Nagalu
3. Bandhela
4. Balmiki, Chura or Bhangl
5. Bangali
6. Banjara
7. Bansi
8. Barad
9. Barar
10. Batwal
11. Bawaria
12. Bazigar
13. Bhanjra
14. Chamar, Mochi, Ramdasi, Ravidasi or Ramdasia
15. Chanal
16. Chhimbe (Dhobi)
17. Chuhre
18. Dagl
19. Daole
20. Darai or Daryai
21. Daule
22. Dhaki or Toori
23. Dhaogri or Dhuai
24. Doom or Doomna
25. Dumne (Bhanjre)
26. Hali
27. Hesi
28. Jogi
29. Julahe
30. Kabirpanthi, Julaha or Keer
31. Kamoh or Dagoli
32. Karoack
33. Khatik
34. Koli
35. Lohar
36. Mazhabi
37. Mcgh
38. Nat
39. Od
40. Pasi
41. Phrcra
42. Rehar
43. Rchara
44. Sansi
45. Sapela
46. Sarde, Sarare or Siryare
47. Sarchde
48. Sikligar
49. Sipi
50. Sirkiband
51. Teli
52. Thatiar or Thathera

## MANIPUR

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Dhupi or Dhobi
2. Lois
3. Muchi or Ravidas
4. Namasudra
5. Patni
6. Sutradhar
7. Yaithibi

## TRIPURA

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Bagdi
2. Baiti
3. Bhuimali
4. Bhunar
5. Chamar or Muchi
6. Dandasi
7. Dhenuar
8. Dnoba
9. Duai
10. Dum
11. Ghasi
12. Gour
13. Gunar
14. Gur
15. Gorang
16. Jalia Kaibarta
17. Kahar
18. Kalindi
19. Kan
20. Kanda
21. Kanugh
22. Keot
23. Khadit
24. Kharia
25. Khemcha
26. Koch
27. Koir
28. Kol
29. Kora
30. Kotal
31. Mahisyadas
32. Mali
33. Mehtor
34. Musahar
35. Namsudra
36. Patni
37. Sabar

## APPENDIX V

A candidate shall be held to be a member of the Scheduled Tribes if he belongs to one of the Tribes specified in the list below under the State (area) in which he and his family ordinarily reside.

## LIST OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

## ANDHRA PRADESH

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Chenchu or Chenchwar.
2. Koya or Goud with its sub-sects—Rajah or Rasha Koyas, Lingadhari Koyas (ordinary), Kottu Koyas, Bhine Koya and Rajkoya.

2. Throughout the State except Hyderabad, Mahbubnagar, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Medak, Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam and Nalgonda districts:—

1. Bagata
2. Gadabas
3. Jatapus
4. Kammara

5. Kattunayakan
6. Konda Dhoras
7. Konda Kapus
8. Kondareddis
9. Kondhs (Kodi and Kodhu), Desaya Kondhs, Dongria Kondhs, Kuttiya Kondhs, Tikiria Kondhs and Yenity Kondhs.
10. Kotia, Benthoriya, Bartika. Dhulia or Dulia; Holva, Paiko. Putiya, Sanrona and Sidhopaiko.
11. Kulia
12. Malis
13. Manna Dhoras
14. Mukha Dhoras or Nooka Dhoras
15. Porja (Parangiperja)
16. Reddi Dhoras
17. Rona, Rena
18. Savaras-Kapu Savaras, Maliva Savaras or Khuito Savaras
19. Sugalis (Lambadis)
20. Yenadis
21. Yerukulas

3. In the districts of Hyderabad, Mahbubnagar, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Medak, Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam and Nalgonda:—

1. Andh
2. Bhil
3. Gond (including Naikpod and Rajgond)
4. Hill Reddis
5. Kolam (including Mannervarlu)
6. Pardhan
7. Thoti

4. In the Agency tracts:—

1. Gouda (Goud)
2. Nayaks
3. Valmiki

### ASSAM

1. In the Autonomous Districts:—

1. Chakma
2. Dimas (Kachari)
3. Garo
4. Hajong
5. Hmar
6. Khasi and Jaintia (including Khasi, Synteng or Pnar, War Bhai or Lyngngam).
7. Any Kuki Tribes, including:—
  - (i) Biata or Bieta
  - (ii) Changsan
  - (iii) Chongloi
  - (iv) Dungle
  - (v) Gamalhou
  - (vi) Gangte
  - (vii) Guite
  - (viii) Hanneng
  - (ix) Haokip or Haupt
  - (x) Haolai
  - (xi) Hengna
  - (xii) Hongsungh
  - (xiii) Hrangkhwal or Rangkhui
  - (xiv) Jongbe
  - (xv) Khawchung
  - (xvi) Khawathlang or Khothalong
  - (xvii) Khelma
  - (xviii) Kholhou
  - (xix) Kipgen
  - (xx) Kuki
  - (xxi) Lengthang
  - (xxii) Lhangum
  - (xxiii) Lhoujem

- (xxiv) Lhouvun
- (xxv) Lumpheng
- (xxvi) Mangjel
- (xxvii) Misao
- (xxviii) Riang
- (xxix) Sairhem
- (xxx) Selnam
- (xxxi) Singson
- (xxxii) Sitalhou
- (xxxiii) Sukte
- (xxxiv) Thado
- (xxxv) Thangngeu
- (xxxvi) Uibuh
- (xxxvii) Vaiphei.

- 8. Lakher
- 9. Man (Tai-Speaking)
- 10. Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes
- 11. Mikir
- 12. Any Naga tribes
- 13. Pawi
- 14. Synteng

2. In the Tribal Areas other than the Autonomous Districts:—  
All Tribes of North-East Frontier Agency including—

- 1. Abor
- 2. Aka
- 3. Aptani
- 4. Dafla
- 5. Galong
- 6. Khampti
- 7. Khowa
- 8. Mishmi
- 9. Momba
- 10. Any Naga tribes
- 11. Sherdukpen
- 12. Singpho

3. In the State of Assam excluding the Tribal Areas:—

- 1. Barmans in Cachar
- 2. Boro-Borokachari
- 3. Deori
- 4. Hojai
- 5. Kachari including Sonwal
- 6. Lalung
- 7. Mech
- 8. Miri
- 9. Rabha

**BIMAR**

1. Throughout the State:—

- 1. Asur
- 2. Baiga
- 3. Banjara
- 4. Bathudi
- 5. Bedia
- 6. Binjhia
- 7. Birhor
- 8. Birjia
- 9. Chero
- 10. Chik Baraik
- 11. Gond
- 12. Gorait
- 13. Ho
- 14. Karmali
- 15. Kharia
- 16. Kharwar
- 17. Khond
- 18. Kisan
- 19. Kora

20. Korwa
21. Lohara or Lohra
22. Mahli
23. Mal Paharia
24. Munda
25. Oraon
26. Parhaiya
27. Santal
28. Sauria Paharia
29. Savar.

2. In the districts of Ranchi, Singhbhum, Hazaribagh, Santal Parganas and Manbhum:—

Bhamij

### BOMBAY

1. Throughout the State *except* the districts of Buldana, Akola, Amravati, Yeotmal, Wardha, Nagpur, Bhandara, Chanda, Aurangabad, Parbhani, Nanded, Bhir, Osmanabad, Halar, Madhya Saurashtra, Zalawad, Gohilwad, Sorath and Kutch:—

1. Barda
  2. Bayacha or Bamcha
  3. Bhil, including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri, Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, ~~Pavra~~ Vasava and Vasave.
  4. Chodhara
  5. Dhanka, including Tadvi, Tctaria and Valvi
  6. Dhodia
  7. Dubla, including Talavia or Halpati
  8. Gamit or Gamta or Gaviti, including Mavchi, Padvi, Vasava, Vasave and Valvi.
  9. Gond or Rajgond
  10. Kathodi or Katkari, including Dhor Kathodi or Dhor Katkari and Son Kathodi or Son Kathkari.
  11. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
  12. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha or Kolgha
  13. Naikada or Nayaka, including Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka.
  14. Pardhi, including Advichincher and Phanse Pardhi
  15. Patelia
  16. Pomla
  17. Rathawa
  18. Varli
  19. Vitolia, Kotwalia or Barodia
2. In Dangs District:—  
Kunbi
3. In Surat District:—  
Chaudhri
4. In Thana District:—  
Koli Malhar

*Koli Mahadev or Dongar Koli*

5. (a) In Ahmednagar District:—  
Akola, Rahuri and Sangamner talukas
- (b) In Kolaba District:—  
Karjat, Khalapur, Alibagh, Mahad and Sudhagad talukas
- (c) In Nasik District:—  
Nasik Niphad, Sinnar, Chandor, Baglan, Igatpuri, Findori and Kalvan talukas and Surgana and Peint Mahals
- (d) In Poona District:—  
Ambegaon, Junnar, Khed, Mawal and Mulshi talukas and Velhe Mahal
- (e) In Thana District:—  
Thana, Murbad, Bhivandi, Bassein, Wada, Shahapur, Dahanu Palghar, Umbergaon, Jawhar and Mokhada talukas

## 8. (a) In Ahmednagar District:—

Akola, Rahuri and Sangamner talukas

## (b) In Kolaba District:—

Karjat Khalapur, Pen, Panvel and Sudhagad talukas and Matheran

## (c) In Nasik District:—

Igatpuri, Nasik and Sinner talukas

## (d) In Poona District:—

Ambegaon, Junnar, Khed and Mawal talukas

## (e) In Thana District:—

Thana, Kalyan, Murbad, Bhivandi, Bassein, Wada, Shahapur, Palghar, Jawhar and Mokhada talukas.

Thakur or Thakur including Ka Thakur, Ka Thakar, Ma Thakur, and Ma Thakar,

7 In (1) Melghat tahsil of the Amravati District; (2) Gadchiroli and Sironcha tahsils of the Chanda District; (3) Kelapur, Wani and Yeotmal tahsils of the Yeotmal District:—

1. Andh
2. Baiga
3. Bhaina
4. Bharia-Bhumia or Bhuinhar-Bhumia including Pando
5. Bhattra
6. Bhil
7. Bhunjia
8. Binjhwar
9. Birhul or Birhor
10. Dhanwar
11. Gadaba or Gadba
12. Gond, including:—

Arakh or Arrakh  
 Agarja  
 Asur  
 Badl Maria or Bada Maria  
 Bhatola  
 Bhimma  
 Bhuta, Kollabhuta or Kollabhuti  
 Bhar  
 Bisonhorn Maria  
 Chota Maria  
 Dandami Maria  
 Dhuru or Dhurwa  
 Dhoba  
 Dhulia  
 Dorla  
 Gaiki  
 Gatta or Gatti  
 Gaita  
 Gond Gowari  
 Hill Maria  
 Kandra  
 Kalanga  
 Khatola  
 Koitar  
 Koya  
 Khirwar or Khirwara  
 Kucha Maria  
 Kuchaki Maria  
 Madia (Maria)  
 Mana  
 Mannewar  
 Moghya or Mogia or Monghya  
 Mudia (Muria)  
 Nagarchi  
 Nagwanshi  
 Ojha  
 Raj  
 Sonjhari Jhareka  
 Thatia or Thotya  
 Wada Maria or Vade Maria



13. Halba or Halbi
  14. Kamar
  15. Kavar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa, Rathia Tenwar or Chattri
  16. Khairwar
  17. Kharia
  18. Kondh or Khond or Kandh
  19. Kol
  20. Kolam
  21. Korku, including Bopchi, Mouasi, Nihal or Nahul and Bondhi or Bondeya
  22. Korwa, including Kodaku
  23. Majhwar
  24. Munda
  25. Nagesia or Nagasia
  26. Nihal
  27. Oraon, including Dhanka and Dhangad
  28. Pardhan, Pathari and Saroti
  29. Pardhi, including Bahelia or Bahellia Chita Pardhi, Langoli Pardhi, Phans Pardhi, Shikari, Takankar and Takia,
  30. Parja
  31. Saonta or Saunta
  32. Sawar or Sawara
8. In the Districts of Aurangabad, Parbhani, Nanded, Bhir and Osmanabad:—
1. Andh
  2. Bhil
  3. Gond (including Naikpod and Rajgond)
  4. Kolam (including Mannervarlu)
  5. Koya (including Bhinc Koya and Rajkoya)
  6. Pardhan
  7. Thoti
9. In the Districts of Halar, Madhya Saurashtra, Zalawad, Gohilwad and Sorath:—
- Siddi
10. In Nesses area in the forests of Alech, Gir and Barada:—
1. Bharwad
  2. Charan
  3. Rabari
11. In Zalawad District:—
- Padhar
12. In Kutch District:—
1. Bhil
  2. Dhodia
  3. Koli
  4. Paradhi
  5. Vaghri

#### KERALA

1. Throughout the State:—
  1. Kadar
  2. Irular or Irulan
  3. Muthuvan, Mudugar or Muduvan.
2. Throughout the State except Malabar district:—
  1. Eravallan
  2. Hill Pulaya
  3. Kanikaran or Kanikkar
  4. Kochu Velan
  5. Malakkuravan
  6. Malai Arayan
  7. Malai Pandaram
  8. Malai Vedan
  9. Malayan
  10. Malayarayar

11. Mannan
12. Palleyan
13. Palliyar
14. Ulladan (Hill dwellers)
15. Uraly
16. Vishavan

3. In Malabar district:—

1. Adiyar
2. Arandan
3. Kammara
4. Kattunayakan
5. Konda Kapus
6. Kondareddis
7. Koraga
8. Kota
9. Kudiya or Melakudi
10. Kurichchan
11. Kurumans
12. Maha Malasar
13. Malasar
14. Malayekandi
15. Palliyan
16. Paniyan
17. Pulayan

4. In Malabar district (excluding Kasaragod taluk):—  
Kurumbas

5. In Kasaragod taluk of Malabar district:—  
Marati

### MADHYA PRADESH

1. In the districts of Bhind, Gird, Morena, Shivpuri, Goona, Rajgarh, Shajapur, Ujjain, Ratlam Mandsaur, Bilisa (excluding Sironj sub-division), Indore, Dewas, Dhar, Jhabua and Nimar (M.B.):—

1. Gond
2. Korku
3. Seharua

2. In the revenue districts of Dhar and Jhabua; in the tahsils of Sendhwa, Barwani, Rajpur, Khargone, Bhikangaon and Maheshwar of the revenue district of Nimar; in the tahsil of Sailana of the revenue district of Ratlam:—

Bhils and Bhilalas including Barcla, Patelia and other sub-tribes.

3. In (1) Bastar, Chhindwara, Mandla, Raigarh and Surguja districts, (2) Baihar tahsil of the Balaghat district, (3) Betul and Bhainsdehi tahsils of the Betul District, (4) Bilaspur and Katghora tahsils of the Bilaspur district; (5) Durg and Sanjari tahsils of the Durg district, (6) Murwara, Patan and Sihora tahsils of the Jabalpur district, (7) Hoshanabad Narsimhapur and Sohagpur tahsils of the Hoshangabad district, (8) Harsud tahsil of the Nimar district, (9) Bindra-Nawagarh, Dhamtari and Mahasamund tahsils of the Raipur district:—

1. Andh
2. Baiga
3. Bhaina
4. Bharia-Bhumia or Bhuinhar-Bhumia including Pando
5. Bhattra
6. Bhil
7. Bhunjia
8. Binjhar
9. Birhul or Birhor
10. Dhanwar
11. Gadaba or Gadba
12. Gond, including—

Arakh or Arrakh  
Agaria  
Asur  
Badi Maria or Bada Maria

Bhatola  
 Bhimma  
 Bhuta, Koilabhuta or Koilabhuti  
 Bhar  
 Bisonhorn Maria  
 Chota Maria  
 Dandami Maria  
 Dhuru or Dhurwa  
 Dhoba  
 Dhulia  
 Dorla  
 Gaiki  
 Gatta or Gatti  
 Gaita  
 Gona Gowari  
 Hill Maria  
 Kandra  
 Kalanga  
 Khatola  
 Koitar  
 Koya  
 Khirwar or Khirwara  
 Kucha Maria  
 Kuchaki Maria  
 Madia (Maria)  
 Mana  
 Mannewer  
 Moghya or Mogla or Monghya  
 Mudia (Muria)  
 Nagarchi  
 Nagwanshi  
 Ojha  
 Raj  
 Sonjhari Jhareka  
 Thatia or Thotya  
 Wade Maria or Vade Maria

13. Halba or Halbi
14. Kumar
15. Kawar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa, Rathia, Tanwar or Chattri
16. Khairwar
17. Kharia
18. Kondh or Khond or Kandh
19. Kol
20. Kolam
21. Korku, including Bopchi, Mouasi, Nihal or Nahul and Bondhi or Bondeya.
22. Korwa, including Kodaku
23. Majhwar
24. Munda
25. Nagesia or Nagasia
26. Nihal
27. Oraon, including Dhanka and Dhangad
28. Pardhan, Pathari and Saroti
29. Pardhi, including Bahelia or Bahellia, Chita Pardhi, Langoli Pardhi, Phans Pardhi, Shikari, Takankar and Takia
30. Parja
31. Saonta or Saunta
32. Sawar or Sawara

4. In the districts of Datia, Tikamgarh, Chhatarpur, Panna, Satna, Rewa, Sidhi and Shahdol:—

1. Agariya
2. Baiga
3. Bhil
4. Biar or Biyar
5. Bhumiya including Bharia and Paliha
6. Gond, including Pathari
7. Khairwar including Kondar
8. Kol (Dahalt)
9. Majhi
10. Mawasi

11. Nat, Navdigar, Sapera and Kubutar
  12. Panika
  13. Pao
  14. Sahariya
  15. Saur
  16. Sonr
5. In the districts of Raisen and Schore:—
1. Bhil
  2. Bhilala
  3. Gond or Daroi
  4. Karku
  5. Keer
  6. Kol
  7. Mogia
  8. Pardhi
  9. Saharia, Sosia or Sor
6. In Sironj sub-division of Bhilsa district:—
1. Bhil
  2. Bhil Mina
  3. Damor, Damaria
  4. Garasia (excluding Rajput Garasia)
  5. Mina
  6. Sehria, Sahariya

#### MADRAS

1. Throughout the State:—
  1. Kadar
  2. Irular
2. Throughout the State except Kanya Kumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district:—
  1. Adiyar
  2. Aranadan
  3. Kammara
  4. Kattunayakan
  5. Konda Kapus
  6. Kondareddis
  7. Koraga
  8. Kota
  9. Kudiya or Melakudi
  10. Kurichchan
  11. Kurumans
  12. Maha Malasar
  13. Malasar
  14. Malayekandi
  15. Mudugar or Muduvan
  16. Palliyan
  17. Paniyan
  18. Pulayan
  19. Sholaga
  20. Toda
3. In North Arcot, Salem and Tiruchirapalli districts:—

Malayali
4. In Coimbatore district and Tirunelveli district except Shencottah taluk:—

Kaniyan or Kanyan
5. In Nilgiris district:—

Kurumbas

6. In Kanya Kumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district:—

1. Eravallan
2. Hill Pulaya
3. Kanikaran or Kanikkar
4. Kochu Velan
5. Malakkuravan
6. Malai Arayan
7. Malai Pandaram
8. Malai Vedan
9. Malayan
10. Malayarayar
11. Mannan
12. Muthuvan
13. Paileyar
14. Palliyar
15. Ulladan (Hill dwellers)
16. Uraly
17. Vishavan

MYSORE

1. Throughout the State except Coorg, Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar, Kanara, South Kanara, Gulbarga Raichur and Bidar districts and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district:—

1. Gowdalu
2. Hakkipikki
3. Hasalaru
4. Iruliga
5. Jenu Kuruba
6. Kodu-Kuruba
7. Malaikudi
8. Maleru
9. Soligaru

2. In the districts of Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar and Kanara:—

1. Barda
2. Bavacha or Bamcha
3. Bhil, including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawul Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave
4. Chodhara
5. Dhanka including Tadvi, Tetaria and Valvi
6. Dhodia
7. Dubla, including Talavia or Halpati
8. Gamit or Gamta or Gavit including Mavchi, Padvi, Vasava, Vasave and Valvi
9. Gond or Rajgond
10. Kathodi or Katkari including Dhor Kathodi or Dhor Katkari and Son-Kathodi or Son Katkari
11. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
12. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha or Kolgha
13. Naikda or Nayaka, including Cholivala Nayaka, Kupadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka
14. Pardhi, including Advichincher and Phanse Pardhi
15. Patelia
16. Pomla
17. Rathawa
18. Varli
19. Vitolia, Kotwalia or Barodia

3. In the districts of Gulbarga, Bidar and Raichur:—

1. Bhil
2. Chenchu or Chenchwar
3. Gond (including Naikpod and Rajgond)
4. Koya (including Bhine Koya and Rajkoya)
5. Thoti

## 4. In South Kanara district and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district:—

1. Adiyar
2. Aranadan
3. Irular
4. Kadar
5. Kammara
6. Kattunayakan
7. Konda Kapurs
8. Kondareddis
9. Koraga
10. Kota
11. Kudiya or Melakudi
12. Kurichchan
13. Kurumans
14. Maha Malasar
15. Malasar
16. Malayekandi
17. Mudugar or Muduvan
18. Palliyan
19. Paniyan
20. Pulayan
21. Sholaga
22. Toda

## 5. In Kollegal taluk of Mysore district:—

Kaniyan or Kanyan

## 6. In South Kanara district:—

Marati

## 7. In Coorg district:—

1. Korama
2. Kudiya
3. Kuruba
4. Maratha
5. Meda
6. Yerava

## ORISSA

## Throughout the State:—

1. Bagata
2. Baiga
3. Banjara or Banjari
4. Bathudi
5. Bhottada or Dhotada
6. Bhuiya or Bhuyan
7. Bhumia
8. Bhumij
9. Bhunjia
10. Binjhal
11. Binjhia or Binjoa
12. Birhor
13. Bondo Poraja
14. Chenchu
15. Dal
16. Desua Bhumij
17. Dharua
18. Didayi
19. Gadaba
20. Gandia
21. Ghara
22. Gond, Gondo
23. Ho
24. Holva
25. Jatapu
26. Juang
27. Kandha Gauda
28. Kavar

29. Kharia or Kharian
30. Kharwar
31. Khond, Kond. or Kandha including Nanguli Kandha and Sitha Kandha
32. Kisan
33. Kol
34. Kolah-Kol-Loharas
35. Kolha
36. Koli, including Malhar
37. Kandha Gauda
38. Kora
39. Korua
40. Kotia
41. Koya
42. Kulis
43. Lodha
44. Madia
45. Mahali
46. Mankidi
47. Mankirdia
48. Matya
49. Mirdhas
50. Munda, Munda Lohara or Munda Mahalis
51. Mundari
52. Omanatya
53. Oraon
54. Parenga
55. Paroja
56. Pentia
57. Rajuar
58. Santal
59. Saora, Savar, Saura or Sahara
60. Shabar or Lodha
61. Sounti
62. Tharua

#### PUNJAB

In Spiti and Lahaul in Kangra district:—

1. Gaddi
2. Swangala
3. Bhot or Bodh

#### RAJASTHAN

1. Throughout the State except Ajmer district, Abu Road taluka of Sirohi district and Sunal Tappa of Jhalawar district:—

1. Bhil
2. Bhil Mina
3. Damor, Damarua
4. Garasia (excluding Rajput Garasia)
5. Mina
6. Schria, Sahariya

2. In Ajmer district:—

1. Bhil
2. Bhil Mina

3. In Abu Road taluka of Sirohi district:—

1. Barda
2. Bavacha or Bamcha
3. Bhil, including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala Pawra, Vasava and Vasave
4. Chodhara
5. Dhanka, including Tadvi, Tetaria and Valvi
6. Dhodia
7. Dubla, including Talavia or Halpati
8. Gamit or Gamta or Gaviti, including Mavchi, Padvi, Vasava, Vasave and Valvi.

9. Gond or Rajgond.
  10. Kathodi or Katkari, including Dhor Kathodi or Dhor Katkari and Son Kathodi or Son Katkari
  11. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
  12. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha or Kolgha
  13. Naikda or Nayaka, including Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka
  14. Pardhi, including Advichincher and Phanse Pardhi
  15. Patelia
  16. Pomla
  17. Rathawa
  18. Varli
  19. Vitolla, Kotwalia or Barodia
4. In Sunel Tappa of Jhalawar district:—
1. Gond
  2. Korku
  3. Seharlia

### WEST BENGAL

1. Throughout the State:—
  1. Ho.
  2. Kora.
  3. Lodha, Kheria or Kharia.
  4. Mal Phariya.
  5. Munda.
  6. Oraon.
  7. Santal.
2. Throughout the State *except* the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—
 

Bhumij.
3. Throughout the State *except* in the Purulia district and the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—
  1. Bhutia including Sherpa, Toto, Dukpa, Kagatay, Tibetan and Yolmo
  2. Chakma.
  3. Garo.
  4. Hajang.
  5. Lepcha.
  6. Magh.
  7. Mahali.
  8. Mech.
  9. Mru.
  10. Nagesia.
  11. Rabha.
4. In the Purulia district and the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—
  1. Asur.
  2. Baiga.
  3. Banjara.
  4. Bathudi.
  5. Bedia.
  6. Binjhia.
  7. Birhor.
  8. Birjia.
  9. Chero.
  10. Chik Baraik.
  11. Gond.
  12. Gorait.
  13. Karmali.
  14. Kharwar.
  15. Khond.
  16. Kisan.
  17. Korwa.
  18. Lohara or Lohia.



19. Mahli.
20. Parhaiya.
21. Sauria Paharia
22. Savar.

#### HIMACHAL PRADESH

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Gaddi.
2. Gujjar.
3. Jad, Lamba, Khampa and Bhot or Bodh.
4. Kanaura or Kinnara.
5. Lahaula.
6. Pangwala.

#### MANIPUR

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Aimol.
2. Anal.
3. Angami.
4. Chiru.
5. Chothe.
6. Gangte.
7. Hmar.
8. Kabul.
9. Kacha Naga.
10. Kolrao.
11. Koireng.
12. Kom.
13. Lamgang.
14. Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes.
15. Maram.
16. Maring.
17. Mao.
18. Monsang.
19. Moyon.
20. Paite.
21. Purum.
22. Ralte.
23. Sema.
24. Simte.
25. Sahte
26. Tangkhul
27. Thadou.
28. Vaiphui.
29. Zou.

#### TRIPURA

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Lushai.
2. Mag.
3. Kuki, including the following sub tribes:—
  - (i) Balte
  - (ii) Belalhut
  - (iii) Chhalya.
  - (iv) Fun.
  - (v) Hajango.
  - (vi) Jangtel.
  - (vii) Khareng.
  - (viii) Khephong.
  - (ix) Kuntel.
  - (x) Laifang.
  - (xi) Lentel.
  - (xii) Mizel.
  - (xiii) Namte.
  - (xiv) Paitu, Palte.
  - (xv) Rangchan.
  - (xvi) Rangkhole.
  - (xvii) Thangluya.

4. Chakma.
5. Garoo.
6. Chaimal.
7. Halam.
8. Khasia.
9. Bhutia.
10. Munda including Kaur.
11. Orang.
12. Lepcha.
13. Santal.
14. Bhil.
15. Tripura or Tripuri Tippera.
16. Jamatia.
17. Noatia.
18. Riang.
19. Uchal.

#### THE LACCADIVE, MINICOY AND AMINDIVI ISLANDS

Throughout the Union Territory:—

Inhabitants of the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands who, and both of whose parents, were born in those islands.

#### APPENDIX VI

#### REGULATIONS FOR THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AND TRANSPORTATION (POWER) DEPARTMENT OF THE SUPERIOR REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

(These regulations are published for the convenience of the candidates and in order to enable them to ascertain the probability of their coming up to the required physical standard. But it must be clearly understood that the Government of India reserve to themselves an absolute discretion to reject as unfit any candidate whom they may consider, on the report of the Medical Board, to be physically disqualified and that their discretion is in no respect limited by these regulations. These regulations are intended merely for the guidance of Medical Examiners and are not meant to restrict their discretion in any way).

1. To be passed as fit for appointment a candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of his appointment.

2. (a) In the matter of the correlation of age, height and chest girth of candidates of Indian (including Anglo-Indian) race, it is left to the Medical Board to use whatever correlation figures are considered most suitable as a guide in the examination of the candidates. If there be any disproportion with regard to height, weight and chest girth, the candidate should be hospitalised for investigation and X-Ray of the chest taken before the candidate is declared fit or not fit by the Board.

(b) However, the minimum standards for height and chest girth, without which candidates cannot be accepted, are as follows:—

Height	Chest Girth (fully expanded)	Expansion
5 feet	33 inch	2 inch

The minimum height prescribed is relaxable in case of candidates belonging to races such as Gorkhas, Garhwals, Assamese Tribals etc., whose average height is distinctly lower.

3. The candidate's height will be measured as follows:—

He will remove his shoes and be placed against the standard with his feet together and the weight thrown on the heels and not on the toes or other sides of the feet. He will stand erect without rigidity and with the heels, calves, buttocks and shoulders touching the standard; the chin will be depressed to bring the vertex of the head level under the horizontal bar, and the height will be recorded in inches and parts of an inch to quarters.

4. The candidate's chest will be measured as follows:—

He will be made to stand erect with his feet together, and to raise his arms over his head. The tape will be so adjusted round the chest that its upper edge touches the inferior angles of the shoulder blades behind and lies in the same horizontal plane when the tape is taken round the chest. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side, and care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candidate will then be directed to take a deep inspiration several times and the maximum expansion of the chest will be carefully noted, and the minimum and maximum will then be recorded in inches. 33—35. 34—36 1/2, etc. In recording the measurements, fractions of less than 1/2 inch should not be noted.

5. The candidate will also be weighed and his weight recorded in pounds: fractions of a pound should not be noted.

6. The candidate's eye-sight will be tested in accordance with following rules. The result of each test will be recorded.

(i) *General*.—The candidate's eyes will be submitted to a general examination directed to the detection of any disease or abnormality. The candidate will be rejected if he suffers from any squint or morbid conditions of eyes, eye-lids or contiguous structures of such a sort as to render or are likely at a future date to render him unfit for service.

(ii) *Visual Acuity*.—The examination for determining the acuteness of vision includes two tests, one for distant, the other for near vision. Each eye will be examined separately.

The candidate will be examined with the apparatus and according to the method prescribed by the Railway Board's Standing Advisory Committee of Medical Officers, to determine his acuity of vision.

*N.B.*—No candidate will be accepted for appointment whose standard of vision does not come upto requirement specified below without the use of the contact glasses. (A contact glass or lens is defined as a glass shell, the concavity of which is in contact with the globe of the eye, a layer or liquid being interposed between the lens and the cornea. The meaning of the word "glasses" wherever used in these Regulations is to be interpreted as not covering "contact glasses").

The standard of visual acuity with or without glasses should be as follows:—

	Distant Better	Vision Worse	Near Better	Vision Worse
(For candidate below 35 years of age)	6/9	6/9	S.N.O. 6	S.N.O. 8
	6/6	5/12		

Note: (i)

- Total Myopia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed —4D.
- Total Hypermetopia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed + 4.0D.
- Manifest Hypermetropia shall not exceed + 1.5D.
- Colour perception should be normal.
- Field of vision should be normal.
- Night vision should be normal.
- Ocular conditions, other than visual acuity which will disqualify a candidate:
  - Any organic disease or a progressive refractive error which is likely to result in lowering the visual acuity.
  - Squint.

Note: (ii)

*Fundus Examination:*

Such examination shall be done for excluding any underlying organic disease or progressive refractive error and the results recorded.

Note: (iii)

*Field Vision:*

This shall be tested in all cases by confrontation method and the results recorded. Where such test gives unsatisfactory or different results, the field of vision should be determined on the perimeter.

*Colour Perception:*

The candidate will be examined for Colour knowledge, either with the edridge Green Lantern or Ishihara's Colour Charts. Any defect in colour perception will be a cause for rejection of the candidate.

(iv) *Night Blindness:*

The Candidate's night vision will be tested, with the apparatus and according to the methods prescribed by the Railway Board's Standing Advisory Committee of Medical Officers to ascertain whether or not he suffers from night blindness. The candidate who under the conditions of the ordinary Test for Visual Acuity has 6/6 vision with both eyes open with or without glasses will be rejected, if under the conditions of the Night Blindness Tests, his vision with both eyes open, with or without glasses, falls below 6/24.

(v) *Field of Vision:*

The field of vision of the candidate's eyes will be examined with the apparatus and according to the methods prescribed by the Railway Board's Standing Advisory Committee of Medical Officers. Any defect will be a cause for rejection of the candidate.

7. Blood Pressure.—

The Board will use its discretion regarding Blood Pressure. A rough method of calculating normal maximum systolic pressure is as follows:—

- (i) With young subjects 15—25 years of age the average is about 100 plus the age.
- (ii) With subjects over 25 years of age the general rule of 110 plus half the age seems quite satisfactory.

*N.B.*—As a general rule any systolic pressure over 140 and diastolic over 90 should be regarded as suspicious and the candidate should be hospitalised by the Board before giving their final opinion regarding the candidate's fitness or otherwise. The hospitalization report should indicate whether the rise in blood pressure is of a transient nature due to excitement etc. or whether it is due to any organic disease. In all such cases X-Ray and electrocardiographic examinations of heart and blood urea clearance test should also be done as a routine. The final decision as to the fitness or otherwise of a candidate will, however rest with the medical board only.

*Method of taking Blood Pressure:*

The mercury manometer type of instrument should be used as a rule. The measurement should not be taken within fifteen minutes of any exercise or excitement. Provided the patient, and particularly his arm, is relaxed, he may be either lying or sitting. The arm is supported comfortably at the patient's side in a more or less horizontal position. The arm should be freed from clothes to the shoulder. The cuff completely deflated, should be applied with the middle of the rubber over the inner side of the arm, and its lower edge an inch or two above the bend of the elbow. The following turns of cloth bandage should spread evenly over the bag to avoid bulging during inflation.

The brachial artery is located by palpitation at the bend of the elbow and the stethoscope is then applied lightly and centrally over it below, but not in contact with the cuff. The cuff is inflated to about 200 m.m. Hg. and then slowly deflated. The level at which the column stands when soft successive sounds are heard represents the Systolic Pressure. When more air is allowed to escape the sounds will be heard to increase in intensity. The level at which the well-heard clear sounds change to soft muffled fading sounds represents the diastolic pressure. The measurements should be taken in a fairly brief period of time as prolonged

pressure of the cuff is irritating to the patient and will vitiate the readings. Rechecking, if necessary, should be done only a few minutes after complete deflation of the cuff. (Sometimes, as the cuff is deflated sounds are heard at a certain level; they may disappear as pressure falls and reappear at a still lower level. This 'Silent Gap' may cause error in reading).

8. The urine (passed in the pressure of the examiner) should be examined and the result recorded. Where a Medical Board finds sugar present in a candidate's urine by the usual chemical tests, the Board will proceed with the examination with all its other aspects and will also specially note any signs or symptoms suggestive of diabetes. If, except for the glycosuria the Board finds the candidate conforms to the standard of medical fitness required they may pass the candidate "fit subject to the glycosuria being non-diabetic" and the Board will refer the case to a specified specialist in Medicine who has hospital and laboratory facilities at his disposal. The Medical Specialist will carry out whatever examinations, clinical and laboratory he considers necessary including a standard blood sugar tolerance test, and will submit his opinion to the Medical Board, upon which the Medical Board will base its final opinion "fit" or "unfit". The candidate will not be required to appear in person before the Board on the second occasion. To exclude the effects of medication it may be necessary to retain a candidate for several days in hospital, under strict supervision.

9. The following additional points should be observed:—

- (a) that the candidate's hearing in each ear is good and that there is no sign of disease of the ear. In case it is defective the candidate should be got examined by the ear specialist;
- (b) that his speech is without impediment;
- (c) that his teeth are in good order and that he is provided with dentures where necessary for effective mastication (well filled teeth will be considered as sound);
- (d) that the chest is well formed and his chest expansion sufficient; and that his heart and lungs are sound;
- (e) that there is no evidence of any abdominal disease;
- (f) that he is not ruptured;
- (g) that he does not suffer from hydrocele, a severe degree of varicocele, varicose veins or piles;
- (h) that his limbs, hands and feet are well formed and developed and that there is free and perfect motion of all his joints;
- (i) that he does not suffer from any inveterate skin disease;
- (j) that there is no congenital malformation or defect;
- (k) that he does not bear traces of acute or chronic disease pointing to an impaired constitution;
- (l) that he bears marks of efficient vaccination; and
- (m) that he is free from communicable disease.

10. Radiographic examination of the chest should be done as a routine in all cases for detecting any abnormality of the heart and lungs, which may not be apparent by ordinary physical examination.

When any defect is found it must be noted in the Certificate and the medical examiner should state his opinion whether or not it is likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties which will be required of the candidate.

NOTE.—Candidates are warned that there is no right of appeal from a Medical Board, special or standing, appointed to determine their fitness for the above service. If, however, Government are satisfied on the evidence produced before them of the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board, it is open to Government to allow an appeal to a second Board. Such evidence should be submitted within one month of the date of the communication in which the decision of the first Medical Board is communicated to the candidate, otherwise no request for an appeal to a second Medical Board will be considered.

If any medical certificate is produced by a candidate as a piece of evidence about the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board, the certificate will not be taken into consideration unless it contains a note by the medical practitioner concerned to the effect that it has been given in full knowledge of the fact that the candidate has already been rejected as unfit for service by the Medical Board.

#### *Medical Board's Report*

The following intimation is made for the guidance of the Medical Examiner.

1. The standard of physical fitness to be adopted should make due allowance for the age and length of service, if any, of the candidates concerned.

No person will be deemed qualified for admission to the Public Service who shall not satisfy Government, or the appointing authority, as the case may be, that he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him for that service.

It should be understood that the question of fitness involves the future as well as the present and that one of the main objects of medical examination is to secure continuous effective service, and in the case of candidates for permanent appointment to prevent early pension or payments in case of premature death. It is at the same time to be noted that the question is one of the likelihood of continuous effective service, and that rejection of a candidate need not be advised on account of the presence of a defect which in only a small proportion of cases is found to interfere with continuous effective service.

A lady doctor will be co-opted as a member of the Medical Board whenever a woman candidate is to be examined.

The report of the medical board should be treated as confidential and in no case should the candidate declared unfit be informed of the cause of rejection.

In cases where a medical board considers that a minor disability disqualifying a candidate for Government service can be cured by treatment (medical or surgical) a statement to that effect should be recorded by the medical board. There is no objection to a candidate being informed of the Board's opinion to this effect by the appointing authority and when a cure has been effected it will be open to the authority concerned to ask for another medical board.

#### (a) Candidate's statement and declaration

The candidate must make the Statement required below prior to his Medical Examination and must sign the Declaration appended thereto. His attention is specially directed to the Warning contained in the Note below:—

1. State your name in full (in block letters).....

2. State your age and birth place.....

3. (a) Have you ever had small-pox, intermittent or any other fever, enlargement or suppuration of glands, spitting of blood, asthma, heart disease, lung disease, fainting attacks, rheumatism, appendicitis?

OR

(b) any other disease or accident requiring confinement to bed and medical or surgical treatment?

4. When were you last vaccinated?

5. Have you or any of your near relations been afflicted with consumption, scrofula, gout, asthma fits, epilepsy, or insanity?

6. Have you suffered from any form of nervousness due to over-work or any other cause?

7. Furnish the following particulars concerning your family:—

Father's age living and state of health	Father's age at death and cause of death	No. of brothers living their ages and state of health	No. of brothers died, their ages at, and cause of death
Mother's age if living and state of health	Mother's age at death and cause of death	No. of sisters living their ages and state of health	No. of sisters dead, their ages at, and cause of death

I declare all the above answers to be, to the best of my belief, true and correct.

Candidate's signature.....

Signed in my presence.

Signature of Chairman of the Board.

Note.—The candidate will be held responsible for the accuracy of the above statement. By wilfully suppressing any information he will incur the risk of losing the appointment and, if appointed, of forfeiting all claim to Superannuation Allowance or Gratuity.

(b) Report of the Medical Board on (name of candidate) physical examination.

1. General development: Good.....

Fair ..... Poor .....

Nutrition: Thin ..... Average ..... Obese .....

Height (without shoes) .....

Weight ..... Best Weight .....

When? .....; Any recent change in weight? .....

Temperature .....

Girth of Chest:—

(1) (After full inspiration)

(2) (After full expiration)

2. Skin: Any obvious disease

3. Eyes: (1) Any disease

(2) Night blindness

(3) Defect in colour vision

## (4) Field of vision

.....  
 .....

## (b) Visual Acuity:

Acuity of vision	Unaided eye	With glasses	Strength of glasses		
			Sph.	Cyl.	Axis
Distant vision R.E. L.E.					
Near vision R.E. L.E.					
Hypermetropia R.E. (Manifest). L.E.					

4. Ears: Inspection ..... Hearing: Right Ear..... Left Ear.....

5. Glands, ..... Thyroid .....

6. Condition of teeth .....

7. Respiratory System: Does physical examination reveal anything abnormal in the respiratory organs?

.....  
 .....

If yes, explain fully .....

.....  
 .....  
 .....

## 8. Circulatory System:

(a) Heart: Any organic lesions? .....

Rate: Standing .....

After hopping 25 times

2 minutes after hopping

.....  
 .....

(b) Blood Pressure: Systolic .....

Diastolic .....

9. Abdomen: Girth ..... Tenderness .....

.....Hernia .....

(a) Palpable: Liver .....

Spleen ..... Kidneys .....

Tumors .....

(b) Hemorrhoids ..... Fistula .....

10. Nervous System: Indications of nervous or mental disabilities.....

.....  
 .....

11. Loco-Motor System: Any abnormality .....

.....  
 .....



12. Genito Urinary System: Any evidence of Hydrocele, Varicocele etc.

Urine Analysis:

- (a) Physical appearance..... (b) Sp. Gr.....  
 (c) Albumin ..... (d) Sugar ..... (e) Casts .....  
 (f) Cells .....

13. Report of X-Ray Examination of Chest.

14. Is there anything in the health of the candidate likely to render him unfit for the efficient discharge of his duties in the service for which he is a candidate?

15. For which services has the candidate been examined and found in all respects qualified for the efficient and continuous discharge of his duties and for which of them is he considered unfit?

President.....

Member.....

Date .....

Place .....

[No. E(GR)58RR7.]

R. E. de Sa, Secy.

## MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

*New Delhi, the 30th December 1958*

**G.S.R. 31.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating recruitment to certain Class I and II posts in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture), namely:—

1. *Short title.*—These rules may be called the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, (Recruitment to Technical Class I and II posts in the Dairy Division) Rules, 1958.

2. *Application etc.*—These rules shall apply for recruitment to posts specified in column 1 of the Schedule and the number of posts, the classification thereof and the scale of pay shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

3. *Method of recruitment etc.*—The age limit, the qualifications for recruitment and the method of recruitment to the said posts and other matters relating thereto shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the said Schedule.

*Recruitment rules for the posts of Assistant Dairy Development Adviser (Milk Products Milk Board) and Technical Officer (Milk Product Factories) in the Ministry of Food &*

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruits
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1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Assistant Dairy Development Adviser (Milk Products).	One	G.C.S. Class I (Gazetted)	Rs. 600-40-1000-1000-1050-1050-1100-1100-1150.	..	Below 45 years.

2. Assistant Dairy Development Adviser (Dairy Engineering).	One	G.C.S. Class I (Gazetted)	Rs. 600-40-1000-1000-1050-1050-1100-1100-1150.	..	Below 45 years.
---	-----	---------------------------	--	----	-----------------

*Assistant Dairy Development Adviser (Dairy Engineering), Technical Officer (Ad Hoc Agriculture (Department of Agriculture).*

Educational and other qualifications required	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation, if any	Method of rectt. whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of rectt. by promotion/transfer, grades from which promotion to be made	If a D.P. exists what is its position	Circumstances in which U.P.S.C. it to be consulted in making rectt.
---	---	-----------------------------	--	---	---------------------------------------	---

7	8	9	10	11	12	13
---	---	---	----	----	----	----

*Essential:—*

- |  |    |          |                        |    |    |                         |
|--|----|----------|------------------------|----|----|-------------------------|
| (i) Degree or diploma in dairying of a recognised University/Institute or Degree in Animal Husbandry or Agriculture. | .. | One year | By direct recruitment. | .. | .. | For direct recruitment. |
| (ii) Post graduate training in dairying.   |    |          |                        |    |    |                         |
| (iii) About 5 years' practical experience in a responsible capacity in manufacture of butter, ghee and milk powder.  |    |          |                        |    |    |                         |

Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.

*Desirable:—*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (i) Knowledge of organisation and development of dairy industry in countries having a well developed industry. |  |
| (ii) Familiarity with grading and marketing of milk products including cooperative marketing.                  |  |

*Essential:—*

- |  |    |          |                        |    |    |                        |
|--|----|----------|------------------------|----|----|------------------------|
| (i) A degree in mechanical and/or electrical engineering of a recognised University or equivalent. | .. | One year | By direct recruitment. | .. | .. | For direct recruitment |
|--|----|----------|------------------------|----|----|------------------------|

1	2	3	4	5	6
3. Technical Officer (Ad-hoc Milk Board)	One	G.C.S. Class II (Gazetted)	Rs. 275-25-500- BB-30-650-BB- 30-800.	..	Below 45 years.

7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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(ii) Specialised training in dairy or food engineering in a recognised Institute or in a food factory or dairy of repute.

(iii) About 5 years' experience of erection, operation, maintenance and repairs of refrigerators/electrical machinery and/or in a machine shop preferably dealing with dairy machinery.

Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.

*Desirable:—*

(i) A post graduate degree or diploma in dairy engineering of a recognised University/Institute.

(ii) Experience of working, erection, operation, maintenance and repairs of plant and machinery in a modern milk treatment/manufacturing plant and to prepare plans, etc.

(iii) Experience of boilers.

*Essential:—*

(i) A degree or diploma in Dairying, Animal Husbandry or Agriculture of a recognised university/Institute.

... One year By direct recruitment.

... For direct recruitment.

(ii) About 2 years' administrative experience in a modern factory—processing milk and milk products.

Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.

*Desirable:—*

(i) A post graduate degree or diploma in dairy science.

I	2	3	4	5	6
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4. Technical Officer One (Milk-products factories).	G.C.S. Class II (Gazetted)	Rs. 275-25-500- EB-30-650-EB- 30-800.	..	Below 45 years.
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7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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- (ii) Experience of organising milk supplies from rural areas for market milk plant and marketing of milk.

*Essential:—*

- |  |    |          |                        |    |    |                         |
|--|----|----------|------------------------|----|----|-------------------------|
| (i) Degree or diploma in dairying, animal husbandry or agriculture of a recognised University/Institute. | .. | One year | By direct recruitment. | .. | .. | For direct recruitment. |
| (ii) About 2 years' administrative experience in a modern factory processing milk and milk products.     |    |          |                        |    |    |                         |

Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.

*Desirable:—*

- (i) Experience of preparing and scrutinizing concerning milk products factories including milk drying plants.

[No. 1-19(2)/57-Estt.I.]

M. K. KIDWAI, Dy. Secy.

## (Department of Food)

## ORDERS

*New Delhi, the 30th December 1958*

**G.S.R. 32.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby directs that the powers conferred on it by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act to make orders to provide for the matters specified in clause (d) except in regard to regulation of transport and in clauses (f), (h), (i) and (j) of sub-section (2) of the said section 3, in regard to stocks of foodgrains held in the State of Madras, shall be exercisable also by the Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Madras and the Commercial Tax Officers in that State within their respective jurisdiction.

[No. 203(27)/B/243/58-PY.II.]

**G.S.R. 33.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby directs that the powers conferred on it by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act to make orders to provide for the matters specified in clause (f), and for the matters specified in clauses (h), (i) and (j) in so far as they relate to clause (f), of sub-section (2) of the said section 3 in relation to stocks of wheat including its products and of rice and paddy held in the State of Madras, shall be exercisable also by the officers in that State mentioned below within their respective jurisdiction, namely:—

1. District Collectors,
2. Revenue Divisional Officers, and
3. Grain Purchase Officers.

[No. 203(27)/B/244/58-PY.II.]

*New Delhi, the 6th January 1959*

**G.S.R. 34.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby directs that the powers conferred on it by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act to make orders to provide for the matters specified in clause (f), and for the matters specified in clauses (h), (i) and (j) in so far as they relate to clause (f), of sub-section (2) of the said section 3 in relation to stocks of rice and paddy held in the State of West Bengal, shall be exercisable also by the officers in that State mentioned below within the respective jurisdictions indicated against them, namely:—

- |                              |   |                                      |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Director of Food.         | } | For the entire State                 |
| 2. All District Magistrates. |   | Within their respective jurisdiction |
| 3. All Deputy Commissioners  |   |                                      |

[No. 203 (53)/247/58-PY. II.]

**G.S.R. 35.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (b) of clause 2 of the Wheat Roller Flour Mills (Licensing and Control) Order, 1957, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri H. J. Kakodkar, Technical Officer, Western Region, Manmad to exercise the powers and perform the duties of an Inspector under the said Order, and makes the following further amendment in the Government of India, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, (Department of Food) notification No. S.R.O. 3082, dated the 25th September, 1957, namely:—

*Amendment*

In the schedule to the said notification, for item 12, the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

"12. Shri H. J. Kakodkar, Technical Officer, Western Region, Manmad."

[No. 204(11)/57/Py-II/FM.]

S. N. BHALLA, Dy. Secy.



**MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY***New Delhi, the 31st December 1958*

**G.S.R. 36.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating direct recruitment to the Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class I, namely:—

**RULES**

1. For the purpose of these Rules—

- (a) "Government" means the Government of India.
- (b) "The Commission" means the Union Public Service Commission.
- (c) "The Service" means the Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class I, particulars in respect of which are given in Appendix IV.

2. A competitive examination for admission to the Service shall be held in India at such times and places as may be prescribed in the Notice issued by the Commission. Every such Notice will, when possible announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination.

3. If the examination held under these Rules is a combined examination for the purpose of making appointments to more than one Service or Department, the following provisions shall apply:—

- (a) Any person may apply to be admitted as a candidate for appointment in all or any of these Services or Departments for which he is eligible. If he wishes to compete for appointment in more than one service or Department, he shall state in his application form which Services or Departments he wishes to compete for and the order of his preference for them, and in such case only one application form will be necessary and one payment of the fees referred to in rule 13 (and Appendix III) will be sufficient.
- (b) Government shall assign successful candidates to each Service or Department on a consideration of all circumstances including any personal preference expressed by the candidate.

4. A candidate must apply to be admitted to the examination before such date, in such manner, and in such form as the Commission may prescribe

5. A candidate must be either

- (a) a citizen of India, or
- (b) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (c) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India, or
- (d) a subject of Nepal or of a Portuguese or former French possession in India.

**NOTE 1.**—The appointment of candidates in categories (c) and (d) above will be subject to the issue of certificates of eligibility in their favour by the Government of India. The certificate of eligibility in respect of candidates belonging to category (c) will be valid only for a period of one year from the date of his appointment beyond which he would be retained in service only if he has become a citizen of India. Certificates of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories:—

- (1) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the 19th July 1948 and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (2) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after the 18th July 1948; and have got themselves registered as citizens.
- (3) Non-citizens of categories (c) and (d) above who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, viz., 26th January, 1950 and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-entered or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January 1950, will, however, require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

NOTE 2.—A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually issued in his favour by Government.

6. (a) No male candidate who has more than one wife living shall be eligible for appointment to any of the Services appointments to which are made on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any male candidate from the operation of this rule.

(b) No female candidate who has married a person having already a wife living shall be eligible for appointment to any of the services appointments to which are made on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any female candidate from the operation of this rule.

7. On the date prescribed by the Commission in their Notice of the examination issued under Rule 2, a candidate must have attained the age of 20 and must not have attained the age of 25 provided that the upper age limit of 25 will be relaxable upto 30 in the case of candidates who are permanently employed in the Central Public Works Department or who were continuously in temporary service under the central Public Works Department for at least 3 years or who were within the above specified age limits on the date of their employment in the Central Public Works Department, such relaxation being limited to three examinations only.

Departmental candidates must obtain previous permission of the Head of the Department to appear for the examination.

NOTE.—The upper age-limits prescribed above will be relaxable:—

- (i) Upto a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe.
- (ii) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at five previous examinations, or in the case of those employed in the Central Public Works Department at eight previous examinations.

- (iii) Upto a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at ten previous examinations or in the case of those employed in the Central Public Works Department at thirteen previous examinations.

- (iv) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the former French Settlements which have now become part of India and has been receiving his education through the medium of French.
- (v) Upto a maximum of 4 years if a candidate belongs to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

NOTE.—Candidates who are admitted to the examination under the age concession mentioned in paragraph 7 above will not be eligible for appointment if, after submitting the application, they resign from service either before or after taking the examination. They will, however, continue to be eligible if they are retrenched from the service or post after submitting the applications.

SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED

8. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his character is such as to make him suitable for appointment to the Service/Department.

9. A candidate must have—

- (a) obtained a degree in Engineering from a university incorporated by an Act of the Central or of a State Legislature in India; or

- (b) passed Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or have any other educational qualifications, excepting a B.E. degree (Tele-communication) awarded by Indian Universities, recognised by that institution as exempting from passing these sections; or
- (c) obtained an engineering degree of one of the universities mentioned in Appendix I under the conditions prescribed in that Appendix; or
- (d) passed the Honours Diploma examination in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering of the Loughborough College, Leicestershire, provided the candidate has passed the common preliminary examination or has been exempted therefrom.

NOTE I.—In exceptional cases the Commission may treat a candidate, who has not any of the foregoing qualifications, as a qualified candidate provided that he has passed examinations conducted by other institutions, the standard of which, in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE II.—Candidates who have appeared at an examination the passing of which would render them eligible to appear at this examination, but have not been informed of the result, may apply for admission to the examination. Candidates who intend to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply, provided that the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. Their applications will be accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed the examination as soon as possible and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.

10. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the competitive examination shall be final.

11. A candidate found guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or suppressing material information or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination will, in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution be debarred either permanently or for a specified period—

(a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and

(b) by the Central Government from employment under the Government.

12. No recommendations except those required in the application form shall be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by other means may disqualify him for admission.

13. Candidates must pay such examination fees as Government may prescribe (see Appendix III). No claim for a refund of any of these fees will be entertained, nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

14. Examination under these Rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix II.

15. (a) After every examination, the Commission shall make a list of candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate, and in that order, so many candidates upto the number of vacancies announced under Rule 2 above, as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination, and are considered by Government to be suitable in all other respects, shall be appointed.

(b) Appointments to vacancies to be filled by members of a particular community or communities shall be made by Government or the appointing authority as the case may be, in the order of merit of the candidates belonging to the particular community or communities, provided they have qualified in the examination and are in all respects suitable for employment in the service.

(c) Success in the examination confers no right to appointment unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the public Service.

16. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of a member of the Service, and a candidate who is found after examination by a Medical Board not to satisfy these requirements will not be appointed. Only the candidates who are likely to be considered for appointment will be physically examined.

In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be submitted before appointment and of the standards required can be had from the Commission.

17. (a) The selected candidates shall be appointed as Assistant Electrical Engineers on probation for two years. Their pay shall commence from the date of appointment under these rules and their service for increments, leave and pension shall count from the same date. In the event of more than one candidate being appointed, their seniority *inter se* shall be determined according to their position in the competitive examination.

(b) On the completion of the period of probation, the Assistant Electrical Engineers shall, if considered fit for permanent appointment, be confirmed in their appointments.

(c) The Government may extend the period of two years specified in sub-rule (a) above.

(d) If on the expiration of the period of probation referred to in sub-rule (a) above or of any extension thereof under sub-rule (c) above as the case may be, the Government are of opinion that an Assistant Electrical Engineer is not fit for permanent employment, or if at any time during such period of probation or extension they are satisfied that an Assistant Electrical Engineer will not be fit for permanent appointment on the expiration of such period or extension, they may discharge the Assistant Electrical Engineer or pass such order as they think fit.

(e) If no action is taken by Government under sub-rule (b) or (c) or (d) of this rule, the period after the prescribed period of probation shall be treated as an engagement from month to month terminable on either side on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.

18. Probationers will also be required to pass a test in Hindi before confirmation.

#### APPENDIX I

*List of University degrees which will be recognised for admission to the examination [vide rule 19(c)]*

*Aberdeen.*—B.S. Engineering (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

*Cambridge.*—Ordinary degree B.A. in Engineering provided the graduate has passed in the principal subjects, Engineering I, Engineering II and Engineering III.

*Durham.*—B.Sc. in Marine Engineering.

*Glasgow.*—B.Sc. in Naval Architecture (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

NOTE.—The above degrees will be accepted only if taken after three years study and the passing of the regular examinations in the several Universities. The conditions as to three years' study will not, however, apply to Indians who, having taken an Indian degree, which exempts them from part of the University course, shall have taken one of the above degrees in less than three years in accordance with the regulations of the University concerned.

#### APPENDIX II

*Standard and Syllabus of the examination (vide Rule 14)*  
Subject

Marks

(a) *Compulsory:*—

1. English (Including Essay and Precis writing)	..	..	100
2. General Knowledge	..	..	100

Subject	Marks
3. Electrical Engineering .. .. .	200
4. Mechanical Engineering .. .. .	200
5. Applied Mechanics (including strength of materials and Theory of Structures) .. .. .	200
6. Personality Test .. .. .	300

(b) *Optional:—*

*(Not more than two of the following subjects)—*

1. Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism) .. .. .	100
2. Electrical Communication Engineering .. .. .	100
3. Prime Movers .. .. .	100
4. Applied Mathematics .. .. .	100
5. Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines .. .. .	100

NOTE 1.—All papers must be answered in English. In exceptional circumstances will they be allowed the help of an amanuensis (scribe) to write down answers for them.

NOTE 2.—Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no

2. The standard and syllabus of the examination will be such as the Commission shall prescribe.

3. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects at the examination.

4. The Commission will summon at their discretion only those candidates whom they consider suitable for interview for the Personality Test.

5. Special attention will be paid in the Personality Test to assessing the candidates' capacity for leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other social qualities, mental and physical energy, powers of practical application and integrity of character.

6. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary, in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

7. Deductions up to 5 per cent. of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

8. Credit will be given for good English including orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination and not only in subjects which are specially devoted to English.

### APPENDIX III

#### Fees

(See Rule 13)

Candidates seeking admission to the examination must pay the following fees:—

(a) To the Commission:

(i) Re. 1/- when asking for application form and connected documents.

This amount should be paid to the Commission by Money Order, Local candidates, however, may pay cash at the counter. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(ii) Rs. 81.50 (Rs. 19.62 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) with the completed application form.

This amount should be paid by means of Treasury Receipt or CROSSED Indian Postal Orders payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

## (b) To the Medical Board:

Rs. 16/- before examination by a Medical Board, if selected for appointment.

This amount should be paid in cash to the Medical Board concerned at the time of the Medical examination.

2. Once an application has been considered by the Commission and the decision communicated to the candidate, no claim from the candidate for a refund of the fee paid by him to the Commission will be entertained nor can this fee be held in reserve for any other examination or selection. If, however, a candidate is not admitted to the examination by the Commission, a refund of Rs. 75/- (Rs. 18.75 in the case of candidates belong to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) will be made to him.

3. The Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. The fee of Re. 1/-, however, must be paid even by a displaced person when asking the Commission for form and this amount will be refundable to him, if on receipt of his application, his claim to be a displaced person is accepted by the Commission and his fee is remitted.

## APPENDIX IV

*Brief particulars regarding the Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class I*

1. Persons recruited to the Service through Competitive Examinations shall be on probation for a period of at least two years and they will receive pay in the time scale of Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—E.B.—30—770—40—850. On completion of the probationary period, if they have passed the prescribed departmental examinations and are considered fit for permanent appointment, they will be confirmed as Assistant Electrical Engineers.

2. The Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class I, comprises a number of superior posts as follows:

I. Electrical Engineer—Rs. 600—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150.

II. Administrative (Selection) Posts—

Superintending Engineers—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.

3. *Provident Fund*.—Officers entering the Central Electrical Engineering Service Class I, will be eligible to join the General Provident Fund and will be governed by the Rules regulating that Fund.

[No. 15(5)/58EWI(III).]

**G.S.R. 37.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating direct recruitment to the Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class II, namely:—

## RULES

1. For the purpose of these Rules:—

(a) "Government" means the Government of India.

(b) "The Commission" means the Union Public Service Commission.

(c) "The Service" means the Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class II particulars in respect of which are given in Appendix IV.

2. A competitive examination for admission to the Service shall be held in India at such times and places as may be prescribed in the Notice issued by the Commission. Every such notice will, when possible, announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination.

3. If the examination held under these Rules is a combined examination for the purpose of making appointments to more than one Service or Department, the following provisions shall apply:—

- (a) Any person may apply to be admitted as a candidate for appointment in all or any of these Services or Departments for which he is eligible. If he wishes to compete for appointment in more than one Service or Department, he shall state in his application form which Services or Departments he wishes to compete for and the order of his preference for them, and in such case only one application form will be necessary and one payment of the fees referred to in rule 13 (and Appendix III) will be sufficient.
- (b) Government shall assign successful candidates to each Service or Department on a consideration of all circumstances including any personal preference expressed by the candidate.

4. A candidate must apply to be admitted to the examination before such date, in such manner, and in such form as the Commission may prescribe.

5. A candidate must be either—

- (a) a citizen of India, or
- (b) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (c) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India, or
- (d) a subject of Nepal or of a Portuguese or former French possession in India.

NOTE 1.—The appointment of candidates in categories (c) and (d) above will be subject to the issue of certificates of eligibility in their favour by the Government of India. The certificate of eligibility in respect of candidates belonging to category (c) will be valid only for a period of one year from the date of his appointment beyond which he would be retained in service only if he has become a citizen of India. Certificates of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories:—

- (1) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the 19th July, 1948, and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (2) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after the 18th July 1948, and have got themselves registered as citizens.
- (3) Non-citizens of categories (c) and (d) above who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, viz., 26th January, 1950 and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-entered or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January, 1950, will, however, require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

NOTE 2.—A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually issued in his favour by Government.

6. (a) No male candidate who has more than one wife living shall be eligible for appointment to any of the Services appointments to which are made on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any male candidate from the operation of this rule,

(b) No female candidate who has, married a person having already a wife living shall be eligible for appointment to any of the services appointments to which are made on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any female candidate from the operation of this rule.

7. On the date prescribed by the Commission in their Notice of the examination issued under Rule 2, a candidate must have attained the age of 20 and must not have attained the age of 25 provided that the upper age limit of 25 will be relaxable upto 30 in the case of candidates who are permanently employed in the

Central Public Works Department or who were continuously in temporary service under the Central Public Works Department for at least 3 years or who were within the above specified age limits on the date of their employment in the Central Public Works Department, such relaxation being limited to three examinations only.

Departmental candidates must obtain previous permission of the Head of the Department to appear for the examination.

NOTE.—The upper age-limits prescribed above will be relaxable:—

- (i) Upto a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe.
- (ii) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at five previous examinations, or in the case of those employed in the Central Public Works Department at eight previous examinations.

- (iii) Upto a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at ten previous examinations or in the case of those employed in the Central Public Works Department at thirteen previous examinations.

- (iv) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the former French Settlements which have now become part of India and has been receiving his education through the medium of French.

- (v) Upto a maximum of 4 years if a candidate belongs to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

NOTE.—Candidates who are admitted to the examination under the age concession mentioned in paragraph 7 above will not be eligible for appointment if, after submitting the application, they resign from service either before or after taking the examination. They will, however, continue to be eligible if they are retrenched from the service or post after submitting the applications.

#### SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE THAT AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED

8. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his character is such as to make him suitable for appointment to the Service/Department.

9. A candidate must have—

- (a) obtained a degree in Engineering from a university incorporated by an Act of the Central or of a State Legislature in India; or
- (b) passed Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or have any other educational qualifications, excepting a B.E. degree (Tele-communication) awarded by Indian universities recognised by that institution as exempting from passing these sections; or
- (c) obtained an engineering degree of one of the universities mentioned in Appendix I under the conditions prescribed in that Appendix; or
- (d) passed the Honours Diploma examination in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering of the Loughborough College, Leicestershire, provided the candidate has passed the common preliminary examination or has been exempted therefrom.

NOTE I.—In exceptional cases the Commission may treat a candidate, who has not any of the foregoing qualifications, as a qualified candidate provided that he has passed examinations conducted by other institutions, the standard of which, in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE II.—Candidates who have appeared at an examination the passing of which would render them eligible to appear at this examination, but have not been informed of the result, may apply for admission to the examination. Candidates who intend to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply,



provided that the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. Their applications will be accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed the examination as soon as possible and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.

10. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the competitive examination shall be final.

11. A candidate found guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or suppressing material information or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination may, in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution be debarred either permanently or for a specified period—

(a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates, and

(b) by the Central Government from employment under the Government.

12. No recommendations except those required in the application form shall be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by other means may disqualify him for admission.

13. Candidates must pay such examination fees as Government may prescribe (see Appendix III). No claim for a refund of any of these fees will be entertained, nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

14. Examination under these Rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix II. †

15. (a) After every examination, the Commission shall make a list of candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate, and in that order, so many candidates upto the number of vacancies announced under Rule 2 above, as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination, and are considered by Government to be suitable in all other respects, shall be appointed.

(b) Appointments to vacancies, to be filled by members of a particular community or communities shall be made by Government or the appointing authority as the case may be, in the order of merit of the candidates belonging to the particular community or communities, provided they have qualified in the examination and are in all respects suitable for employment in the service.

(c) Success in the examination confers no right to appointment, unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the public Service.

16. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of a member of the Service, and a candidate who is found after examination by a Medical Board not to satisfy these requirements will not be appointed. Only those candidates who are likely to be considered for appointment will be physically examined.

In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be submitted before appointment and of the standards required can be had from the Commission.

17. (a) The selected candidates shall be appointed as Assistant Electrical Engineers on probation for two years. Their pay shall commence from the date of appointment under these rules and their service for increments, leave and pension shall count from the same date. In the event of more than one candidate being appointed, their seniority *inter se* shall be determined according to their position in the competitive examination.

(b) On the completion of the period of probation, the Assistant Electrical Engineers shall, if considered fit for permanent appointment, be confirmed in their appointments.

(c) The Government may extend the period of two years specified in sub-rule (a) above.

(d) If on the expiration of the period of probation referred to in sub-rule (a) above or of any extension thereof under sub-rule (c) above as the case may be, the Government are of opinion that an Assistant Electrical Engineer is not fit for permanent employment, or if at any time during such period of probation or extension they are satisfied that an Assistant Electrical Engineer will not be fit for permanent appointment on the expiration of such period or extension, they may discharge the Assistant Electrical Engineer or pass such order as they think fit.

(e) If no action is taken by Government under sub-rule (b) or (c) or (d) of this rule, the period after the prescribed period of probation shall be treated as an engagement from month to month terminable on either side on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.

18. Probationers will also be required to pass a test in Hindi before confirmation.

#### APPENDIX I

*List of University degrees which will be recognized for admission to the examination vide rule 9(c)*

*Aberdeen.*—B.Sc. Engineering (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

*Cambridge.*—Ordinary degree B.A. in Engineering provided the graduate has passed in the principal subjects, Engineering I, Engineering II and Engineering III.

*Durham.*—B.Sc. in Marine Engineering.

*Glasgow.*—B.Sc. in Naval Architecture (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

**NOTE.**—The above degrees will be accepted only if taken after three years' study and the passing of the regular examinations in the several Universities. The conditions as to three years study will not, however, apply to Indians who, having taken an Indian degree, which exempts them from part of the University course, shall have taken one of the above degrees in less than three years in accordance with the regulations of the University concerned.

#### APPENDIX II

*Standard and Syllabus of the examination (vide Rule 14)*

Subjects				Marks
(a) <i>Compulsory</i> :—				
1. English (including Essay and Precis writing)	..	..	..	100
2. General Knowledge	..	..	..	100
3. Electrical Engineering	..	..	..	200
4. Mechanical Engineering	..	..	..	200
5. Applied Mechanics (including strength of materials and Theory of Structures)	..	..	..	200
6. Personality Test	..	..	..	300
(b) <i>Optional</i> :—				
(Not more than two of the following subjects)—				
1. Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	..	..	..	100
2. Electrical Communication Engineering	..	..	..	100
3. Prime Movers	..	..	..	100
4. Applied Mathematics	..	..	..	100
5. Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	..	..	..	100

Note 1.—All papers must be answered in English.

Note 2.—Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of an amanuensis (scribe) to write down answers for them.

2. The standard and syllabus of the examination will be such as the Commission shall prescribe.

3. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects at the examination.

4. The Commission will summon at their discretion only those candidates whom they consider suitable for interview for the Personality Test.

5. Special attention will be paid in the Personality Test to assessing the candidates capacity for leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other social qualities, mental and physical energy, powers of practical application and integrity of character.

6. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

7. Deductions up to 5 per cent. of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

8. Credit will be given for good English including orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination and not only in subjects which are specially devoted to English.

### APPENDIX III

#### Fees

(See Rule 13)

Candidates seeking admission to the examination must pay the following fees:—

(a) To the Commission:

(i) Re. 1 when asking for application form and connected documents.

This amount should be paid to the Commission by Money Order. Local candidates, however, may pay cash at the counter. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(ii) Rs. 81.50 (Rs. 19.62 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) with the completed application form.

This amount should be paid by means of Treasury Receipt or CROSSED Indian Postal Orders payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(b) To the Medical Board:

Rs. 16 before examination by a Medical Board, if selected for appointment.

This amount should be paid in cash to the Medical Board concerned at the time of the Medical examination.

2. Once an application has been considered by the Commission and the decision communicated to the candidate, no claim from the candidate for a refund of the fee paid by him to the Commission will be entertained nor can this fee be paid in reserve for any other examination or selection. If, however, a candidate is not admitted to the examination by the Commission, a refund of Rs. 75 (Rs. 18.75 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) will be made to him.

3. The Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir and is not in a position to pay

the prescribed fee. The fee of Re. 1 however, must be paid even by a displaced person when asking the Commission for form and this amount will be refundable to him, if on receipt of his application his claim to be a displaced person is accepted by the Commission and his fee is remitted.

#### APPENDIX IV

##### *Brief particulars regarding the Central Electrical Engineering Service Class II*

1. Persons recruited to the Service through competitive Examinations shall be on probation for a period of at least two years and they will receive pay in the time scale of Rs. 275—25—500—EB—30—650—EB—30—800. On Completion of the probationary period, if they have passed the prescribed departmental examinations and are considered fit for permanent appointment they will be confirmed as Assistant Engineers.

2. The Central Electrical Engineering Service Class II, consists of a number of posts of Assistant Engineers (Sub-Divisional Officers) but persons recruited to the Service will be eligible for promotion to the Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class I, if they fulfil the conditions laid down in the recruitment rules for that service. The Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class I, comprises a number of superior posts as follows:

1. Electrical Engineers—Rs. 600—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150.

2. Administrative (Selection) Posts—

Superintending Engineers—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.

3. *Provident Fund*.—Officers entering the Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class II, will be eligible to join the General Provident Fund and will be governed by the Rules regulating that Fund.

[No. 15(5)/58-EWI(IV).]

**G.S.R. 38.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating direct recruitment to the Central Engineering Service, Class II, namely:—

#### RULES

1. For the purpose of these Rules:—

- (a) "Government" means the Government of India.
- (b) "The Commission" means the Union Public Service Commission.
- (c) "The Service" means the Central Engineering Service, Class II, particulars in respect of which are given in Appendix IV.

2. A competitive examination for admission to the Service shall be held in India at such times and places as may be prescribed in the Notice issued by the Commission. Every such Notice will, when possible, announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination.

3. If the examination held under these Rules is a combined examination for the purpose of making appointments to more than one Service or Department, the following provisions shall apply:—

- (a) Any person may apply to be admitted as a candidate for appointment in all or any of these Services or Departments for which he is eligible. If he wishes to compete for appointment in more than one Service or Department, he shall state in his application form which Services or Departments he wishes to compete for and the order of his preference for them, and in such case only one application form will be necessary and one payment of the fees referred to in rule 13 (and Appendix III) will be sufficient.

- (b) Government shall assign successful candidates to each Service or Department on a consideration of all circumstances including any personal preference expressed by the candidate.

4. A candidate must apply to be admitted to the examination before such date, in such manner, and in such form as the Commission may prescribe.

5. A candidate must be either:—

- (a) a citizen of India, or

- (b) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (c) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India, or
- (d) a subject of Nepal or of a Portuguese or former French possession in India.

NOTE 1.—The appointment of candidates in categories (c) and (d) above will be subject to the issue of certificates of eligibility in their favour by the Government of India. The certificate of eligibility in respect of candidates belonging to category (c) will be valid only for a period of one year from the date of his appointment beyond which he would be retained in service only if he has become a citizen of India. Certificates of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories:—

- (1) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the 19th July 1948, and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (2) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after the 18th July 1948, and have got themselves registered as citizens.
- (3) Non-citizens of categories (c) and (d) above who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, viz., 26th January, 1950 and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-entered or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January, 1950, will, however, require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

NOTE 2.—A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually issued in his favour by Government.

6. (a) No male candidate who has more than one wife living shall be eligible for appointment to any of the Services appointments to which are made on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any male candidate from the operation of this rule.

(b) No female candidate who has married a person having already a wife living shall be eligible for appointment to any of the services appointments to which are made on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any female candidate from the operation of this rule.

7. On the date prescribed by the Commission in their Notice of the examination issued under Rule 2, a candidate must have attained the age of 20 and must not have attained the age of 25 provided that the upper age limit of 25 will be relaxable upto 28 in the case of candidates who are permanently employed in the Central Public Works Department or who were continuously in temporary service under the Central Public Works Department for at least 3 years or who were within the above specified age limits on the date of their employment in the Central Public Works Department, such relaxation being limited to two examinations only.

Departmental candidates must obtain previous permission of the Head of the Department to appear for the examination.

NOTE.—The upper age limits prescribed above will be relaxable:—

- (i) Upto a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe.
- (ii) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at five previous examinations or in the case of those employed in the Central Public Works Department at seven previous examinations.

- (iii) Upto a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at ten previous examinations or in the case of those employed in the Central Public Works Department at twelve previous examinations.

- (iv) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the former French Settlements which have now become part of India and has been receiving his education through the medium of French.
- (v) Upto a maximum of 4 years if a candidate belongs to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

NOTE.—Candidates who are admitted to the examination under the age concession mentioned in paragraph 7 above will not be eligible for appointment if, after submitting the application, they resign from service either before or after taking the examination. They will, however, continue to be eligible if they are retrenched from the service or post after submitting the applications.

#### SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED

8. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his character is such as to make him suitable for appointment to the Service/Department.

9. A candidate must have—

- (a) obtained a degree in Engineering from a university incorporated by an Act of the Central or of a State Legislature in India; or
- (b) passed Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or have any other educational qualifications excepting the B.E. degree (Tele-communication) awarded by Indian Universities recognised by that institution as exempting from passing these sections; or
- (c) obtained an engineering degree of one of the universities mentioned in Appendix I under the conditions prescribed in that Appendix; or
- (d) passed the Honours Diploma examination in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering of the Loughborough College, Leicestershire provided the candidate has passed the common preliminary examination or has been exempted therefrom.

NOTE I.—In exceptional cases the Commission may treat a candidate, who has not any of the foregoing qualifications, as a qualified candidate, provided that he has passed examinations conducted by other institutions, the standard of which, in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE II.—Candidates who have appeared at an examination the passing of which would render them eligible to appear at this examination, but have not been informed of the result, may apply for admission to the examination. Candidates who intend to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply, provided that the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. Their applications will be accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed the examination as soon as possible and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.

10. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the competitive examination shall be final.

11. A candidate found guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or suppressing material information or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise

resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination may, in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution be debarred either permanently or for a specific period—

(a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and

(b) by the Central Government from employment under the Government.

12. No recommendations except those required in the application form shall be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by other means may disqualify him for admission.

13. Candidates must pay such examination fees as Government may prescribe (see Appendix III). No claim for a refund of any of these fees will be entertained, nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

14. Examination under these Rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix II.

15. (a) After every examination, the Commission shall make a list of candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate, and in that order, so many candidates upto the number of vacancies announced under Rule 2 above, as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination, and are considered by Government to be suitable in all other respects, shall be appointed.

(b) Appointments to vacancies to be filled by members of a particular community or communities shall be made by Government or the appointing authority as the case may be, in the order of merit of the candidates belonging to the particular community or communities, provided they have qualified in the examination and are in all respects suitable for employment in the service.

(c) Success in the examination confers no right to appointment, unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the Public Service.

16. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of a member of the Service, and a candidate who is found after examination by a Medical Board not to satisfy these requirements will not be appointed. Only those candidates who are likely to be considered for appointment will be physically examined.

In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be submitted before appointment and of the standards required can be had from the Commission.

17. (a) The selected candidates shall be appointed as Assistant Engineers on probation for two years. Their pay shall commence from the date of appointment under these rules and their service for increments, leave and pension shall count from the same date. In the event of more than one candidate being appointed, their seniority *inter se* shall be determined according to their position in the competitive examination.

(b) On the completion of the period of probation the Assistant Engineers shall, if considered fit for permanent appointment, be confirmed in their appointments.

(c) The Government may extend the period of two years specified in sub-rule (a) above.

(d) If on the expiration of the period of probation referred to in sub-rule (a) above or of any extension thereof under sub-rule (c) above as the case may be, the Government are of opinion that an Assistant Engineer is not fit for permanent employment or if at any time during such period of probation or extension they are satisfied that an Assistant Engineer will not be fit for permanent appointment on the expiration of such period or extension, they may discharge the Assistant Engineer or pass such order as they think fit.

(e) If no action is taken by Government under sub-rule (b), (c) or (d) of this rule, the period after the prescribed period of probation shall be treated as an engagement from month to month terminable on either side on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.

18. Probationers will also be required to pass a test in Hindi before confirmation.

#### APPENDIX I

*List of University degrees which will be recognised for admission to the examination [vide rule 9(c).]*

*Aberdeen.*—B.Sc. Engineering (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

*Cambridge.*—Ordinary degree B.A. in Engineering provided the graduate has passed in the principal subjects, Engineering I, Engineering II and Engineering III.

*Durham.*—B.Sc. in Marine Engineering.

*Glasgow.*—B.Sc. in Naval Architecture (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

NOTE.—The above degrees will be accepted only if taken after three years' study and the passing of the regular examinations in the several Universities. The conditions as to three years' study will not, however, apply to Indians who, having taken an Indian degree, which exempts them from part of the University course, shall have taken one of the above degrees in less than three years in accordance with the regulations of the University concerned.

#### APPENDIX II

*Standard and Syllabus of the examination (vide rule 14)*

##### Subjects

##### (a) Compulsory:—

(1) English (including Essay and Precise writing)	..	100
(2) General Knowledge	...	100
(3) Applied Mechanics (including Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures)	..	200
(4) Construction:		

<i>Paper I.</i>	..	100	} 200
(i) Building Materials and Building Construction	...		
(ii) Design of Structures	...		
<i>Paper II.</i>	..	100	

##### Roads, Railways

(General principles governing the design of Railways.

Roads, Harbours and other works)

(5) Surveying	..	100
(6) Sanitary Engineering and Water Supply	..	100
(7) Personality Test	..	300
<b>TOTAL</b>	..	<u>1,100</u>



## Marks

(b) Optional:—Any two of the following subjects:—

(1) Prime Movers	..	100
(2) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	..	100
(3) Electrical Engineering	..	100
(4) Mechanical Engineering	..	100

NOTE 1.—All papers must be answered in English.

NOTE 2.—Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of an amanuensis (scribe) to write down answers for them.

2. A candidate must produce a certificate that he has undergone satisfactory training in Surveying including practical surveying in a College or institution recognised by the Commission for the purpose of admission to the competitive examination for the Service. The training must be equivalent to that given in the full course for a degree or diploma in Civil Engineering. The certificate must be signed by the Principal or the Head of the Department of Surveying in the College or Institution.

For this purpose the Commission will ordinarily accept a certificate from any college or institution mentioned in Rule 9 of the foregoing rules or from any college which is affiliated to any University mentioned in the same Rule. The Commission, however, reserve to themselves the power not to accept any certificate if they are satisfied that the practical training referred to therein falls short of the requirements of the Service, and their decision in the matter will be final.

3. The standard and syllabus of the examination will be such as the Commission shall prescribe.

4. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects at the examination.

5. The Commission will summon at their discretion only those candidates whom they consider suitable for interview for the Personality Test.

6. Special attention will be paid in the Personality Test to assessing the candidates' capacity for leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other social qualities, mental and physical energy, powers of practical application and integrity of character.

7. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

8. Deductions up to 5 per cent. of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

9. Credit will be given for good English including ordering, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination and not only in subjects which are specially devoted to English.

### APPENDIX III

#### Fees

(See Rule 13)

Candidates seeking admission the examination must pay the following fees:—

(a) To the Commission:

(i) Re. 1/- when asking for application form and connected documents.

This amount should be paid to the Commission by Money Order. Local candidates, however, may pay cash at the counter. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

- (ii) Re. 81-50 (Rs. 19-62 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) with the completed application form.

This amount should be paid by means of Treasury Receipt or CROSSED Indian Postal Orders payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(b) To the Medical Board:

Rs. 16/- before examination by a Medical Board, if selected for appointment.

This amount should be paid in cash to the Medical Board concerned at the time of the Medical examination.

2. Once an application has been considered by the Commission and the decision communicated to the candidate, no claim from the candidate for a refund of the fee paid by him to the Commission will be entertained nor can this fee be held in reserve for any other examination or selection. If, however, a candidate is not admitted to the examination by the Commission, a refund of Rs. 75/- (Rs. 18-75 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) will be made to him.

3. The Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. The fee of Re. 1/- however, must be paid even by a displaced person when asking the Commission for form and this amount will be refundable to him, if on receipt of his application, his claim to be a displaced person is accepted by the Commission and his fee is remitted.

#### APPENDIX IV

##### *Brief particulars regarding the Central Engineering Service, Class II.*

1. Persons recruited to the Service through the competitive examination shall be on probation for a period of at least two years and they will receive pay in the time scale of Rs. 275—25—500—E.B.—30—650—E.B.—30—800. On completion of the probationary period, if they have passed the prescribed departmental examinations and are considered fit for permanent appointment, they will be confirmed as Assistant Engineer.

2. The Central Engineering Service, Class II, consists of a number of posts of Assistant Engineers (Sub-Divisional Officers) but persons recruited to the Service will be eligible for promotion to the Central Engineering Service, Class I, if they fulfil the conditions laid down in the recruitment rules for that service. The Central Engineering Service, Class I, comprises a number of superior posts as follows:—

I. Executive Engineers—Rs. 800—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150.

II. Administrative (Selection) Posts—

Superintending Engineers—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.

Chief Engineer—(i) Rs. 2,000—125—2,250.

(ii) Rs. 1,800—100—2,000.

3. *Provident Fund*.—Officers entering the Central Engineering Service, Class II, will be eligible to join the General Provident Fund and will be governed by the Rules regulating that Fund.

**G.S.R. 39.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating direct recruitment to the Central Engineering Service, Class I, namely:—

### RULES

1. For the purpose of these Rules:—

- (a) "Government" means the Government of India.
- (b) "The Commission" means the Union Public Service Commission.
- (c) "The Service" means the Central Engineering Service, Class I, particulars in respect of which are given in Appendix IV.

2. A competitive examination for admission to the Service shall be held in India at such times and places as may be prescribed in the Notice issued by the Commission. Every such Notice will, when possible, announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination.

3. If the examination held under these Rules is a combined examination for the purpose of making appointments to more than one Service or Department, the following provisions shall apply:—

- (a) Any person may apply to be admitted as a candidate for appointment in all or any of these Services or Departments for which he is eligible. If he wishes to compete for appointment in more than one Service or Department, he shall state in his application form which Services or Departments he wishes to compete for and the order of his preference for them, and in such case only one application form will be necessary and on payment of the fees referred to in rule 13 (and Appendix III) will be sufficient.
- (b) Government shall assign successful candidates to each Service or Department on a consideration of all circumstances including any personal preference expressed by the candidate.

4. A candidate must apply to be admitted to the examination before such date, in such manner, and in such form as the Commission may prescribe.

5. A candidate must be either

- (a) a citizen of India, or
- (b) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (c) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India, or
- (d) a subject of Nepal or of a Portuguese or former French possession in India.

**NOTE 1.**—The appointment of candidates in categories (c) and (d) above will be subject to the issue of certificates of eligibility in their favour by the Government of India. The certificate of eligibility in respect of candidates belonging to category (c) will be valid only for a period of one year from the date of his appointment beyond which he would be retained in service only if he has become a citizen of India. Certificates of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories:—

- (1) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the 19th July 1948, and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (2) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after the 18th July 1948, and have got themselves registered as citizens.

- (3) Non-citizens of categories (c) and (d) above who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, *viz.*, 26th January, 1950 and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-entered or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January, 1950, will, however, require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

NOTE 2.—A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually issued in his favour by Government.

6. (a) No male candidate who has more than one wife living shall be eligible for appointment to any of the Services appointments to which are made on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any male candidate from the operation of this rule.

(b) No female candidate who has married a person having already a wife living shall be eligible for appointment to any of the services appointments to which are made on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any female candidate from the operation of this rule.

7. On the date prescribed by the Commission in their Notice of the examination issued under Rule 2, a candidate must have attained the age of 20 and must not have attained the age of 25 provided that the upper age limit of 25 will be relaxable upto 28 in the case of candidates who are permanently employed in the Central Public Works Department or who were continuously in temporary service under the Central Public Works Department for at least 3 years or who were within the above specified age limits on the date of their employment in the Central Public Works Department, such relaxation being limited to two examinations only.

Departmental candidates must obtain previous permission of the Head of the Department to appear for the examination.

NOTE.—The upper age limits prescribed above will be relaxable:—

- (i) Upto a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe.
- (ii) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at five previous examinations or in the case of those employed in the Central Public Works Department at seven previous examinations.

- (iii) Upto a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at ten previous examinations or in the case of those employed in the Central Public Works Department at twelve previous examinations.

- (iv) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the former French Settlements which have now become part of India and has been receiving his education through the medium of French.
- (v) Upto a maximum of 4 years if a candidate belongs to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

NOTE.—Candidates who are admitted to the examination under the age concession mentioned in paragraph 7 above will not be eligible for appointment if, after submitting the application, they resign from service either before or after taking the examination. They will, however, continue to be eligible if they are retrenched from the service or post after submitting the applications.

**SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED**

8. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his character is such as to make him suitable for appointment to the Service/Department.

9. A candidate must have—

- (a) obtained a degree in Engineering from a university incorporated by an Act of the Central or of a State Legislature in India; or
- (b) passed Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or have any other educational qualifications excepting the B.E. degree (Tele-communication) awarded by Indian Universities recognised by that institution as exempting from passing these sections; or
- (c) obtained an engineering degree of one of the universities mentioned in Appendix I under the conditions prescribed in that Appendix; or
- (d) passed the Honours Diploma examination in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering of the Loughborough College, Leicestershire provided the candidate has passed the common preliminary examination or has been exempted therefrom.

NOTE I.—In exceptional cases the Commission may treat a candidate, who has not any of the foregoing qualifications, as a qualified candidate, provided that he has passed examinations conducted by other institutions, the standard of which, in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE II.—Candidates who have appeared at an examination the passing of which would render them eligible to appear at this examination but have not been informed of the result, may apply for admission to the examination. Candidates who intend to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply, provided that the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. Their applications will be accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed the examination as soon as possible and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.

10. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the competitive examination shall be final.

11. A candidate found guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or suppressing material information or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination may, in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution be debarred either permanently or for a specified period—

- (a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and
- (b) by the Central Government from employment under the Government.

12. No recommendations except those required in the application form shall be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by other means may disqualify him for admission.

13. Candidates must pay such examination fees as Government may prescribe (see Appendix II). No claim for a refund of any of these fees will be entertained, nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

14. Examination under these Rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix II.

15. (a) After every examination, the Commission shall make a list of candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate, and in that order, so many candidates upto the number of vacancies announced under Rule 2 above, as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination, and are considered by Government to be suitable in all other respects, shall be appointed.

(b) Appointments to vacancies to be filled by members of a particular community or communities shall be made by Government or the appointing authority as the case may be, in the order of merit of the candidates belonging to the particular community or communities, provided they have qualified in the examination and are in all respects suitable for employment in the service.

(c) Success in the examination confers no right to appointment, unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the Public Service.

16. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of a member of the Service, and a candidate who is found after examination by a Medical Board not to satisfy these requirements will not be appointed. Only those candidates who are likely to be considered for appointment will be physically examined.

In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be submitted before appointment and of the standards required can be had from the Commission.

17. (a) The selected candidates shall be appointed as Assistant Executive Engineers on probation for two years. Their pay shall commence from the date of appointment under these rules and their service for increments, leave and pension shall count from the same date. In the event of more than one candidate being appointed, their seniority *inter se* shall be determined according to their position in the competitive examination.

(b) On the completion of the period of probation, the Assistant Executive Engineers shall, if considered fit for permanent appointment, be confirmed in their appointments.

(c) The Government may extend the period of two years specified in sub-rule (a) above.

(d) If on the expiration of the period of probation referred to in sub-rule (a) above or of any extension thereof under sub-rule (c) above as the case may be, the Government are of opinion that an Assistant Executive Engineer is not fit for permanent employment, or if at any time during such period of probation or extension they are satisfied that an Assistant Executive Engineer will not be fit for permanent appointment on the expiration of such period of extension they may discharge the Assistant Executive Engineer or pass such order as they think fit.

(e) If no action is taken by Government under sub-rule (b) or (c) or (d) of this rule, the period after the prescribed period of probation shall be treated as an engagement from month to month terminable on either side on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.

18. Probationers will also be required to pass a test in Hindi before confirmation.

#### APPENDIX I

*List of University degrees which will be recognised for admission to the examination [vide rule 9(c).]*

*Aberdeen.*—B.Sc. Engineering (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

*Cambridge.*—Ordinary degree B.A. in Engineering provided the graduate has passed in the principal subjects, Engineering I, Engineering II and Engineering III.

Durham.—B.Sc. in Marine Engineering.

Glasgow.—B.Sc. in Naval Architecture (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

NOTE.—The above degrees will be accepted only if taken after three years' study and the passing of the regular examinations in the several Universities. The conditions as to three years' study will not, however, apply to Indians who, having taken an Indian degree, which exempts them from part of the University course, shall have taken one of the above degrees in less than three years in accordance with the regulations of the University concerned.

## APPENDIX II

### Standard and Syllabus of the examination (vide Rule 14)

Subjects	Marks
(a) Compulsory:—	
(1) English (including Essay and Precis writing)	.. 100
(2) General Knowledge	.. 100
(3) Applied Mechanics (including Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures)	.. 200
(4) Construction:	
Paper I.	.. 100
(i) Building Materials and Building Construction	} 200
(ii) Design of Structures	
Paper II.	.. 100
Roads, Railways	
(General principles governing the design of Railways, Roads, Harbours and other works)	
(5) Surveying	.. 100
(6) Sanitary Engineering and Water Supply	.. 100
(7) Personality Test	.. 300
(b) Optional:—	
Any two of the following subjects:—	
(1) Prime Movers	.. 100
(2) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	.. 100
(3) Electrical Engineering	.. 100
(4) Architecture and Town Planning	.. 100
(5) Mechanical Engineering	.. 100

NOTE 1.—All papers must be answered in English.

NOTE 2.—Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of an amanuensis (scribe) to write down answers for them.

2. A candidate must produce a certificate that he has undergone satisfactory training in Surveying including practical surveying in a College or institution recognised by the Commission for the purpose of admission to the competitive examination for the Service. The training must be equivalent to that given in the full course for a degree or diploma in Civil Engineering. The certificate must be signed by the Principal or the Head of the Department of Surveying in the College or Institution.

For this purpose the Commission will ordinarily accept a certificate from any college or institution mentioned in Rule 9 of the foregoing rules or from any college which is affiliated to any University mentioned in the same Rule. The Commission, however, reserve to themselves the power not to accept any certificate if they are satisfied that the practical training referred to therein falls short of the requirements of the Service, and their decision in the matter will be final.

3. The standard and syllabus of the examination will be such as the Commission shall prescribe.

4. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects at the examination.

5. The Commission will summon at their discretion only those candidates whom they consider suitable for interview for the Personality Test.

6. Special attention will be paid in the Personality Test to assessing the candidates' capacity for leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other social qualities, mental and physical energy, powers of practical application and integrity of character.

7. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

8. Deductions up to 5 per cent. of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

9. Credit will be given for good English including orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination and not only in subjects which are specially devoted to English.

### APPENDIX III

#### Fees

(See Rule 13)

Candidates seeking admission to the examination must pay the following fees:—

#### (a) To the Commission:

(i) Re. 1/- when asking for application form and connected documents.

This amount should be paid to the Commission by Money Order. Local candidates, however, may pay cash at the counter. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(ii) Rs. 81.50 (Rs. 19.62 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) with the completed application form.

This amount should be paid by means of Treasury Receipt or CROSSED Indian Postal Orders payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

#### (b) To the Medical Board:

Rs. 16/- before examination by a Medical Board, if selected for appointment.

This amount should be paid in cash to the Medical Board concerned at the time of the Medical examination.

2. Once an application has been considered by the Commission and the decision communicated to the candidate, no claim from the candidate for a refund of the fee paid by him to the Commission will be entertained nor can this fee be held in reserve for any other examination or selection. If, however, a candidate is not admitted to the examination by the Commission, a refund of Rs. 75/- (Rs. 18.75 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) will be made to him.

3. The Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. The fee of Re. 1/- however, must be paid even by a displaced person when asking the Commission for form and this amount will be refundable to him, if on receipt of his application, his claim to be a displaced person is accepted by the Commission and his fee is remitted.



APPENDIX IV

*Brief particulars regarding the Central Engineering Service, Class I.*

1. Persons recruited to the Service through the competitive examination shall be on probation for a period of at least two years and they will receive pay in the time scale of Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—E.B.—30—770—40—850. On completion of the probationary period, if they have passed the prescribed departmental examinations and are considered fit for permanent appointment, they will be confirmed as Assistant Executive Engineers.

2. The Central Engineering Service Class I, comprises a number of superior posts as follows:—

I. Executive Engineer—Rs. 600—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150.

II. Administrative (Selection) Posts—

Superintendent Engineers—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.

Chief Engineer—(i) Rs. 2,000—125—2,250.

(ii) Rs. 1,800—100—2,000.

3. *Provident Fund*.—Officers entering the Service, will be eligible to join the General Provident Fund and will be governed by the Rules regulating that Fund.

[No. 15(5)/56-EWI(I).]

L. S. SUNDARA RAJAN, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT

*New Delhi, the 31st December 1958*

**G.S.R. 40.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 38 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment to the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (i) of the said section, namely:—

After the second proviso to sub-rule (i) of rule 78 of the said rules, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided also that if a retrenched workman, without sufficient cause being shown in writing to the employer, does not offer himself for re-employment on the date or dates specified in the intimation sent to him by the employer under this sub-rule the employer may not intimate to him the vacancies that may be filled on any subsequent occasion”.

[No. L.R.I-1(43)/58-IDR-Am.IV.]

A. L. HANDA, Under Secy.

ORDER

*New Delhi, the 31st December 1958*

**G.S.R. 41.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Dalingkote Colliery, Darjeeling District, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

## SCHEDULE

(a) Whether the retrenchment of the following 19 workers was justified and in order:—

1. Shri A. Chakravorty.
2. Shri J. N. Chakravorty.
3. Shri G. C. Bhauja.
4. Shri K. B. Roy.
5. Shri P. N. Dey.
6. Shri H. S. Paul.
7. Shri N. N. Kar.
8. Shri D. Bardoloi.
9. Shri J. N. Banerjee.
10. Shri H. K. Paul.
11. Shri K. B. Chowdhury.
12. Shri S. B. Bakshi.
13. Shri B. N. Chakravorty.
14. Shri G. B. Chakravorty.
15. Shri J. K. Maliy.
16. Shri G. C. Das.
17. Shri D. K. Bagchi.
18. Shri S. K. Chakravorty.
19. Shri J. N. Roy.

(b) If not, to what relief they are entitled and from what date.

[No. LRII/1(116)58.]

K. D. HAJELA, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

*New Delhi, the 5th January 1959*

**G.S.R. 42.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1958, namely:—

In the said Rules:—

(1) in rule 36, for sub-rule (3), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“(3) The prescribed mark of the Board shall be a film copy of the certificate, i.e., a trailer certificate, which shall be affixed to the film and always exhibited with it. The length of the trailer certificate will be as laid down in the following table:—

TABLE

<i>Size of film</i>	<i>Length of film</i>	<i>Length of the trailer certificate</i>
35 millimetre	Exceeding 2,000 feet	15 feet
35 millimetre	2000 feet or less	10 feet
16 millimetre	Exceeding 800 feet	6 feet
16 millimetre	800 feet or less	4 feet

Provided that where the length of film does not exceed 400 feet or 160 feet according as the film is in 35 mm or 16 mm, the prescribed mark of the Board shall be the trailer certificate as provided in this sub-rule or the Board's stamp as in Form VII, embossed on the main title card in the lower right hand corner of the title card.

Provided further that the film copy of such title card shall be at least 10 feet in length for 35 mm film and 4 feet in length for 16 mm film”;

(2) in the Schedule, after Form VI, the following Form shall be inserted, namely:—

FORM VII

[See sub-rule (3) of rule 36]

\*  
"U"

②

LEN. \_\_\_\_\_

CERT. NO. \_\_\_\_\_ BOMBAY, DATE \_\_\_\_\_

Chairman,  
Central Board of Film Censors.

\* U or A

● if any cut

Bombay or Madras or Calcutta.

[No. 5/1/58-FC/C.C.R.58.Am.1.]

D. R. KHANNA, Under Secy.

# MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 29th December, 1958

**G.S. R. 143**.....In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the Import & Export Trade Control Organisation Class III Recruitment Rules, 1957, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. G.S.R. 183 dated the 11th March 1958, namely :—

1. In rule 1 (ii) of the said rules, after the entry "10 Statistical Investigator, Grade II"; the following entry shall be added: namely :—

"11. Staff Car Drivers".

2. At the end of the Schedule annexed to the said Rules, the following shall be added; namely:—

*Recruitment rules for the post of Staff-Car Driver in the Import and Export Trade Control Organisation*

Name of post	No. of posts.	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications required	Whether age & educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation if any	Method of rectt. whether by direct rectt. or by promotion or transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of rectt. by promotion/transfer from which promotion to be made	If a D.P.C. exists what is its composition	Circumstances in which U.P.S.C. is to be consulted for making recruitment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Staff-Car Driver.	1 Temporary post at Calcutta.	Class III Non-Ministerial & Non-Gazetted	Rs. 60-5/2-75.		18-25 Years' relaxable in favour of Scheduled Castes/Tribes candidates & displaced persons and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders of the Govt. of India issued from time to time.	1. <i>Essential</i> Valid Driver's (professional). Licence and 3 years' experience in this line, and general smartness with police manners.	Does not arise.	6 months.	Direct.	Does not arise.	Does Not arise.	Does not arise.
	1 Temporary post at Madras.					2. <i>Desirable</i> Middle School pass.						
	Total 2.											

NOTE.—Appointments made otherwise than by Promotion should be subject to the orders regarding special representation issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs from time to time.

[No. 2/117/56-Admn/ 10864].  
S. R. BANERJEE, Under Secy.